READ THE NEWS POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TWICE AS MANY READERS AS ANY OTHER PAPER.

VOL. 37.—NO. 157. ST. LOUIS MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

IF YOU WANT GENUINE BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

ETC., ETC., IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT FOR

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

Due Notice of this Most Interesting Event will appear in these columns shortly.

FIFTH AND FRANKLIN AV.

GRIDDLE-CAKE PARTIES!

It is becoming quite the thing for young ladies to boast of their abilities as makers of griddle cakes, and griddle-cake parties are predicted. (New York fashion note.) Nothing has yet been heard from the young men who have to eat the cakes. However, THE WHEN will feel very much slighted if not invited to the first griddle-cake party given by St. Louis young ladies; and under this head it is very important to keep in good health, else you will not be able to eat your share. It is also important from the fact that diphtheria is abroad and has a very ugly grip when once it takes hold fairly.

We have Mufflers in Cashmere, silk and satin, in cream white, blue white and a great variety of colors, as well as heavy Suits and Overcoats for all mankind in broken lines at cut prices, and there is a lively trade. Come promptly and be doctored. THE

WHEN

210 and 212 North Broadway.

The destruction of our Manufacturing Establishment by fire on the 29th ultimo will not interfere with our business, as the stock carried in the building destroyed is ONLY A PORTION OF OUR STOCK. Our principal stock is located at 748 and 750 South Second Street—our Regular Warehouse. Office, 111 and 113 South Second Street, open for business as usual.

Wm. Schotten & Co.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and GROCERS' SUNDRIES, ST. LOUIS.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM!

ELECTRIC INSOLES!

FOR COLD OR SWEATY FEET, DEFECTIVE CIRCULATION, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CRAMPS, ETC.

PRICE.....$1.00 PER PAIR.

A. S. ALOE & CO. Cor. Olive & 4th Sts.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO. CHARTER OAK STOVE 212 & 214 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

J. L. ISAACS

WALL PAPER CO.

Decorators, Inlaid Hard-Wood Floors, Weather Strips.

Excelsior Building, 810 OLIVE STREET.

ILLINOIS MILK CO.

(Trade mark registered)

Dealers in Illinois Milk exclusively

Milk received twice daily by railroad.

OFFICE: 2223 to 2231 Morgan St.

Telephone 4217.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Brake Company will be held at the office of the company, 1933 North Second street, Tuesday, January, 11, 1887, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering the proposition to increase the number of directors, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting. S. M. DODD, President.
E. B. LEIGH, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., December 18, 1886.

THE regular annual meeting of the Todd & Stanley Mill Furnishing Company will be held on the second Monday of January, 1887, for the election of officers. HY. STANLEY, President.
ELIOT TODD, Secretary.

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Society of the St. Louis Training School for Nurses will be held on Monday evening next, January 3, at 8 o'clock, in the Chancellor's room of Washington University. Friends of the school are invited to be present.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

BREMEN SAVINGS BANK, St. Louis December 31, 1886.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors a dividend of four (4) per cent was declared, payable to shareholders on demand.
J. C. GERICHTEN, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL BANK, St. Louis, December 31, 1886.—Dividend Notice.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, held this day, the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent ($5,000) was declared, payable on demand, and the balance of net earnings for the past six months, 19 per cent ($20,113.94), carried to surplus fund.
CHAS. W. BULLEN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' Bank, St. Louis, December 30, 1886.—A dividend of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable to stockholders on demand after January 1, next.
R. R. HUTCHINSON, Cashier.

PLANTERS' HOUSE AND INSURANCE COMPANY—St. Louis, December 14, 1886.—At a meeting of the board of directors held this day, a dividend of ten (10) per cent on the capital stock of this association was declared, payable on and after January 5, 1887, at office 1005 Pine street.
FRED. G. ZEIBIG, Secretary.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK, December 28, 1886. Dividend Notice.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of three (3) per cent was declared payable to shareholders on and after January 3, 1887.
T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK, St. Louis, Dec. 30, 1886.—Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for eleven directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on Monday, January 10, 1887, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.
WM. H. LUCKLAND, President.
WM. H. THOMSON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1886.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on (the second Tuesday) 11th of January, 1887, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m. T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the E. O. Stanard Milling Co. will be held at their office, 305 Chamber of Commerce Building, on Tuesday, the 4th of January, at 10 o'clock, for the election of Directors for the year 1887.
E. O. STANARD, President.
W. K. STANARD, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., December 28, 1886.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Billingsley & Nanson Commission Co. for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m.
R. L. BILLINGSLEY, Pres.
W. B. ANDERSON, Sec.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mary Murphy Mining Company, for the election of nine Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 403 Elm st., on Monday, January 10, 1887. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
J. H. MORLEY, President.
J. W. WALLACE, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., December 29, 1886.

Fourth National Bank of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 28, 1886.

The regular annual election for nine (9) Directors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, northeast corner Fourth street and Washington avenue, on Tuesday, January 11, 1887. Polls open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock noon.
F. W. BIEBINGER, Cashier.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1886.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon January 4, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivering in this city, one (1) wheel mule to weigh not less than twelve hundred (1,200) pounds, not less than sixteen (16) nor more than seventeen (17) hands high, and two (2) swing mules, to weigh not less than ten hundred and fifty (1,050) pounds, each, not less than fifteen (15) nor more than sixteen (16) hands high, all to be not less than four (4) nor more than nine (9) years old, strong, stout, compact animals, sound in all particulars, in good condition, well broken to harness and suitable in every respect for the transportation service of the army.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.
Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mules," and addressed to the undersigned.
C. W. FOSTER,
Quartermaster, U. S. A. Depot Quartermaster.

Nugents

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE!

Additional List of Bargains That Did Not Appear in the Sunday Papers.

Read It, for It Will Do You Good. Believe It, for It Speaks the Truth.

GENTS' Furnishing Goods.

The numbers given are our regular stock numbers, and the reductions are exactly as stated, and are from our regular low prices.

UNDERWEAR.

No. 1280—1½ doz Gents' Heavy Merino Drawers, sizes 30 to 38.....Reduced from 75c to 50c
No. 285—12 dozen Gents' Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, assorted sizes.....Reduced from 50c to 39c
No. 2150—4 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, Shirts double-breasted.....Reduced from $1.50 to $1.00
No. 106—5 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Striped Shirts and Drawers, sizes 36 to 44.....Reduced from $1.00 to 83c
No. 565—5 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers .....Reduced from $1.00 to 78c
B. 20—4 dozen Men's Mixed Scarlet and White Shirts and Drawers, heavy weight.....Reduced from $1.00 to 79c
No. 101—3 dozen Men's Natural Gray, Fancy Red and White Stripe Shirts and Drawers.....Reduced from $1.50 to $1.15
No. 625—4 dozen Boys' Scotch Mixed Shirts.....Reduced from 35c to 27c
No. 825—11½ dozen Youths' Scotch Wool Shirts.....Reduced from 50c to 39c
No. 143—11 dozen Boys' Imperial Camel's Hair Shirts.....Reduced from 85c to 67c
N. R. B.—7 dozen Boys' Camel's Hair Shirts.....Reduced from 85c to 67c
B. B. A.—15 dozen Boys' Heavy Wool Mixed Merino Undershirts.....Reduced from 50c to 39c
No. 621—20 dozen Boys' White Merino Undershirts.....Reduced from 50c to 25c
X. X.—3 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Mixed Drawers.....Reduced from 75c to 49c
M. W.—3 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Drawers.....Reduced from 75c to 58c
No. 988—1½ dozen Gents' Fancy Jersey Shirts, all wool.....Reduced from $1.50 to 75c
No. 901—2 dozen Gents' Cambric Night Shirts.....Reduced from $1.00 to 58c
B. C.—3 dozen Gents' Fancy Percale Shirts.....Reduced from $1.25 to 75c

COATS.

4 dozen Gents' Jersey Coats will be closed out as follows:
$5.00 reduced to $3.75.....$5.50 reduced to $4.00
$6.00 reduced to $4.50

Gents' Neckwear.

1 5-12 dozen Gents' Very Rich Plush and Satin Scarfs.....Reduced from $1.25 to 95c
17 dozen Gents' Silk Scarfs..Reduced from 50c to 25c
26 dozen Gents' Silk Scarfs..Reduced from 50c to 35c
20 dozen Gents' Silk Scarfs..Reduced from 25c to 15c
5 dozen Gents' Fancy Silk Bows.....Reduced from 20c and 25c to 10c

Gents' Suspenders.

4 dozen Gents' Elastic Suspenders, good ones.....Reduced from 25c to 15c
2 dozen Gents' Mikado Suspenders.....Reduced from 50c to 25c
3 dozen Gents' Fine Silk Suspenders.....Reduced from $1.00 to 50c
2 dozen Gents' Fine Silk Suspenders.....Reduced from $1.50 to 75c.

GENTS' GLOVES.

Men's Genuine Scotch Gloves.....Reduced from 50c to 35c; from 75c to 50c; from $1 to 75c.

GENTS' SHIRTS.

76 dozen Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, Utica Nonpareil Muslin, linen bosom.....Reduced from 65c to 49c.

Nugent's

GREAT

SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearing Sale!

KID GLOVES.

Job Lot 3-Button Jouvin Operas.....Reduced to 10c pair.
Job Lot 4, 5 and 6 Button Mikado Kid Gloves, in street shades, tans and blacks.....Reduced to 39c pair.
Job Lot Ladies' 4-Button Embroidered Back Kid Gloves.....REDUCED TO 49c PAIR.
Job Lot Gents' Embroidered Back Kid Gloves.....Reduced to 75c pair.

MITTENS.

50 dozen Ladies' Double Saxony Mittens.....Reduced from 35c to 25c pair. Reduced from 50c to 35c pair.
60 dozen Ladies' Fancy Back Saxony Mittens.....Reduced from 50c to 35c.

Wool Wristlets.

20 dozen Cashmere Wristlets, plain solid colors.....Reduced from 25c to 15c pair.

Cashmere Gloves.

Ladies' Imported Jersey Cashmere Gloves
Reduced from 25c to 20c pair.
Reduced from 35c to 25c pair.
Reduced from 50c to 35c pair.

B. Nugent & Bro.

815, 817, 819, 821 N. Broadway, Bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

LINENS

No. 838—17 pieces Loom-dice Table Linen, full 56 inches wide.....Reduced from 30c to 20c.
No. 645—21 pieces Pure Linen Loom Damask Table Linen, full 54 inches wide.....Reduced from 35c to 25c.
No. 547—14 pieces Pure Linen, Red Border, Loom Damask.....Reduced from 35c to 25c.
No. 791—30 pieces "Real Turkey" Red Table Damask, fast color, full 54 inches wide.....Reduced from 30c to 25c.
No. 765—30 pieces Alizarine Turkey Red Table Damask, full 56 inches wide..Reduced from 40c to 30c.
No. 1—100 pieces Best Alizarine Turkey Red Table Damask; full 58 inches wide.....Reduced from 50c to 40c.
2 pieces best German and Tollinette, Fancy Turkey Red Damask, full 60-inch.....Reduced from 75c to 50c.

TOWELS.

No. 124—48 dozen Unbleached Huck Towels, all linen, 20x42 inches.....Reduced from 10c to 8½c
No. 615—51 dozen Fine All-Linen German Bleached Damask Towels, fancy border and knotted fringe; size 17x38 inches.....Reduced from 25c to 19c.
No. 495—53 dozen Fine Plain Pure Linen Towels, 24x45 inches.....Reduced from 25c to 17½c, or 6 for $1.00.

Linen Table Cloths.

Fine Bleached, Pure Linen, German Damask, Fringed Table Cloths.
No. 850—8 Cloths, 2 yards square.....Reduced from $3.50 to $2.75.
No. 870—11 Cloths, 2½ yards long.....Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00.
No. 852—17 Cloths, 3 yards long.....Reduced from $4.75 to $3.75.
No. 848—8 Cloths, 3½ yards long.....Reduced from $5.50 to $4.25.
No. 842—15 Cloths, 4 yards long.....Reduced from $6.50 to $5.00.
No. 843—16 Cloths, extra fine and heavy, 2 yards square.....Reduced from $4.50 to $3.50.
No. 844—10 Cloths, extra fine and heavy, 2½ yards long.....Reduced from $5.50 to $4.25.
No. 845—4 Cloths, extra fine and heavy, 3 yards long.....Reduced from $7.50 to $5.75.
No. 846—5 Cloths, extra fine and heavy, 3½ yards long.....Reduced from $8.50 to $6.75.
120 dozen Gents' Full-Size Pure Linen, woven borders.....Reduced from 10c to 7½c.
160 dozen Ladies' Pure Linen, fancy borders.....Reduced from 15c to 10c.
45 dozen Ladies' Fine Shere, pure linen hemstitched, half-inch hem.....Reduced from 20c to 12½c.
65 dozen Ladies' finest quality pure linen, both in hemstitched and in scalloped borders, printed and embroidered.....Reduced from 25c to 15c and 19c.

Silk Handkerchiefs.

Reduced from 40c to 25c.
Reduced from 75c and $1.00 to 40c.
Reduced from $1.00 and $1.25 to 50c.

Gents' China Silk Handkerch'fs

Reduced f.om 40c to 33⅓c.
Reduced from 50c to 40c.
Reduced from 75c to 55c.

Nugent's

GREAT

SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearing Sale!

HANDK'RCHIEFS.

100 dozen Ladies' Hemmed Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, good quality.....Reduced from 6¼c to 4c.
230 dozen Ladies' Fancy Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.....Reduced from 10c to 5c.
50 dozen Ladies' Sheer Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched, fancy borders.....Reduced from 12½c to 8½c.
290 dozen Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched White Handkerchiefs, half-inch hem.....Reduced from 12½c to 8½c.

FLANNELS.

No. 210—23 dozen Finest All-Wool Western Flannel Striped and Bordered Skirts.....Reduced from $1.90 to $1.65.
No. 554—12 dozen All-Wool Western Flannel Striped and Bordered Skirts.....Reduced from $1.25 to $1.00.
No. 238—4 pieces All-Wool Western Striped Skirting Flannel, 85 inches wide.....Reduced from $1.25 to $1.15.
No. 364—10 pieces Striped Jersey Flannel, B quality.....Reduced from 45c to 35c.
8 pieces 4-4 Brunswick White Flannel, full 36 inch.....Reduced from 35c to 25c.

PLUSH.

No. 334—1 piece Seal Plush, 50 inch.....Reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.

TRIMMING DEP'T

Fur Trimmings in variety; all reduced to clear.
$2.00 Trimmings reduced to $1.00.
$1.50 Trimmings reduced to 79c.
75c Trimmings Reduced to 50c.

FEATHER MUFFS

Reduced from $3.00 and $3.50 to 95c each.
Satchel Muffs
Reduced from $4.50 to $2.75; from $3.50 to $1.95.

Ladies' Linen Collars.

Black and White Striped Collars and Cuffs.....Reduced from 25c to 10c a set.
Imported Hand Embroidered Linen Collars.....Reduced from 50c to 25c.
High Standing Linen Collars.....Reduced from 15c to 10c.
Ladies' Turn-Down Black and White Collars.....At 1c each.
Children's Plain White Linen Sailor Collars.....At 2½c each.

B. Nugent & Bro.

815, 817, 819, 821 N. Broadway, Bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

LADIES' Merino Underwear

No. 20-20—99½ dozen Ladies' Merino Vests and Pants, sizes 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38.....Reduced from 35c to 25c.
Wool—28½ dozen Ladies' Angola Wool-mixed Merino Vests, sizes 30, 32, 34, 36, 38.....Reduced from 50c to 43c.
No. 80-3—69½ dozen Ladies' Fine Merino Vests and Pants, sizes 26 to 38.....Reduced from 65c to 50c.
No. 26-1—10 dozen Ladies' Fine Merino Vests, sizes 26, 28, 32, 36 and 38.....Reduced from 75c to 60c.
No. 30—164½ dozen Ladies' Fine Merino Vests and Pants, New Brittain make.....Reduced from 85c to 65c.
No. 588-5—54½ dozen Ladies' Fine Merino Vests and Pants, Norfolk and New Brunswick, full regular made.....Reduced from $1 to 85c.
No. V. 90—4 dozen Ladies' Fine All-Wool Vests and Pants, Persian Fleece.....Reduced from $1.25 to $1.00.
No. V. 99—6 dozen Ladies' Fine All-Wool Vests and Pants, Australian Wool.....Reduced from $1.50 to $1.15.
No. 6325—6½ dozen Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, sizes 30 to 38.....Reduced from $1.25 to $1.00.
C. H. L.—104½ dozen Ladies' Finest Camel's Hair Vests and Pants.....Reduced from $1.75 to $1.35.
No. 77—7 dozen Ladies' Fine Scarlet All-Wool Vests, sizes 28, 32, 34 and 36.....Reduced from $1.50 to $1.15.
No. 88—18 dozen Ladies' Finest All-Wool Scarlet Vests and Pants, sizes 28 to 38.....Reduced from $2.00 to $1.50.

Children's Merino Underwear

No. 985—40 dozen Children's Merino Vests and Pants, Reduced
From 15c to 12½c; from 20c to 15c.
From 25c to 20c; from 30c to 25c.
No. 10-24—46 dozen Children's Fine Merino Vests and Pants, Reduced
From 25c to 20c; from 25c to 20c.
From 30c to 25c; from 35c to 30c.
From 40c to 30c; from 45c to 40c.
No. 260—36 dozen Children's Fine Merino Vests and Pants, Reduced
From 25c to 20c; from 30c to 25c.
From 35c to 30c; from 40c to 35c.
From 45c to 40c; from 50c to 45c.
From 55c to 50c; from 60c to 55c.
No. 1800—33 dozen Children's Wool Vests and Pants, Reduced
From 40c to 30c; from 45c to 35c.
From 50c to 40c; from 55c to 45c.
From 60c to 50c; from 65c to 55c.
From 75c to 65c.

Nugent's

GREAT

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale.

LACES.

40-inch Two-toned Egyptian Flouncing.....Reduced from $1.50 to 75c.
27-inch All-Silk Black Escurial Net.....Reduced from $2.75 to $1.75.
15-inch Two-toned Egyptian Flouncing.....Reduced from 75c to 25c.
2-inch All-Silk Black Spanish Guipure Lace.....Reduced from 10c to 5c.
3-inch All-Silk Black Spanish Guipure Lace.....Reduced from 15c to 10c.
5-inch All-Silk Black Spanish Guipure Lace.....Reduced from 25c to 12½c.
7-inch All-Silk Black Escurial Lace.....Reduced from 65c and 75c to 25c yard.
4½-inch All-Silk Cream Spanish Lace.....Reduced from 25c to 10c.
4-inch Point Duchesse Lace.....Reduced from 50c to 25c.
4-inch Cream Egyptian Lace.....Reduced from 10c to 5c.
15-inch Fine Oriental Flouncing.....Reduced from $1 to 39c.

WOOL LACES

IN ALL THE LATEST COLORS.

Navy, Seal, Garnet, Black—
Reduced from 10c to 2½c yard.
Reduced from 15c to 5c yard.
Reduced from 20c to 7½c yard.
Reduced from 25c to 10c yard.

Feather Trimmings

Reduced from 35c to 19c.
Reduced from 40c to 25c.
Reduced from 50c to 37c.
Reduced from 65c to 45c.
Reduced from 75c to 50c.

Beaded and Embroidered Cashmere Trimmings.

Reduced from 75 to 35c yard.
Reduced from $1.10 to 45c yard.
Reduced from $1.50 to 55c yard.

Job Lot of Silk Cord, all colors and sizes, Reduced to 2c yard.

Fancy Colored Beaded Vest Fronts.

Reduced from $1.25 to 50c.
Reduced from $2.00 to 75c.
Reduced from $3.50 to $1.00.

BLANKETS.

A large lot of slightly damaged All-Wool Blankets, from the California Mills, will be offered this week AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

COMFORTS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

CORSETS.

50c Corsets, in large sizes only.....Reduced to 19c.
J. B. Corsets, in black and red only.....Reduced from $1.00 to 79c.
The "Helen" Corsets, in brown only.....Reduced from $1.25 to 75c.
The "Favorite" Corsets.....Reduced from $1.35 to $1.00.
French Woven Corsets, embroidered bust.....Reduced from $1.00 to 79c.

Miscellaneous.

All Baskets, including Work Baskets, Lunch Baskets, etc., will be closed out AT HALF PRICE.
Paper, Envelops and Papeterie Stock will be closed out AT HALF PRICE.

JEWELRY.

A reduction of one-fourth on all Jewelry.

B. Nugent & Bro.

815, 817, 819, 821 N. Broadway, Bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

"POWDER CHARLEY."

DEATH OF CHARLES WERNER ZADICK, AN ACTIVE AND DANGEROUS ANARCHIST.

A Man to Whom Fear Was Unknown, and Who Was Received with Open Arms by the Revolutionary Brotherhood—Zadick the Instructor of the Anarchists in the Manufacture and Use of Dynamite.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 3.—New York has lost one of its active and dangerous anarchists in the person of Charles Werner Zadick, who was killed by the accidental explosion of nitro-glycerine near shaft 16 of the new aqueduct. Zadock was better known by the nickname of "Powder Charley," which was bestowed upon him by the associates of the imprisoned John Most. He was a man to whom fear was unknown. Time after time the detectives have shadowed him and put the little band into fits of fright lest everything should be exposed and all of them arrested. Through all the excitement Zadick kept on his way with the utmost tranquillity making, concealing, and transmitting dynamite and gun cotton illegally. He came to America about six years ago, and was received with open arms by the revolutionary brotherhood for the special reason that he had studied chemistry to such good purpose that he was known as an expert in the manufacture of explosives. The story of Zadick's career was partially told in the Sun of last Thursday. Below are additional facts:

ZADICK AS AN INSTRUCTOR.

When the anarchists were excited by Most to emulate the European brethren in instituting a "propaganda" by deed, their euphemism for robbery, arson and murder, Zadick became their instructor in providing the weapons of the revolution. He taught his associates how to make gun cotton in a small room of a tenement house in Allen street. They accumulated a large quantity of explosives and, when the timid ones feared an accident might blow the whole neighborhood to pieces, Zadick helped them pitch the stuff in small handfuls into the river. He made the explosive used by Hendrix in mutilating the Andre monument, and it said that he concocted the infernal machines that exploded on the platform of an elevated train. Later he was the head of a little colony of destructive enthusiasts that leased an old house at Clifton, S. I. The manufacture of dynamite was undertaken there. The enterprise was attended with many episodes and one or two futile attempts to wreak vengeance upon capital, but Zadick was not prominent in them. When the scheme failed he was forced to look for work. He was employed in the capacity of foreman at Dittmar's dynamite works at Bay Chester. After he had gained the confidence of Mr. Dittmar, he used his place in the interests of the revolutionists. The factory, which is now a thing of the past, for it blew itself to smithereens a few weeks since, was on a bleak stretch of the coast of Long Island Sound. The immediate water in front of it was a broad inlet known as Pelham Bay. At the suggestion of Zadick, the anarchists resolved to take possession of the factory every Sunday, use Dittmar's materials, carry away the manufactured product, and to cap their exercise of freedom, steal Dittmar's boat in which to transfer themselves and freight. For several months Zadick's plan was

FOLLOWED WITH SUCCESS.

The dynamite made by the revolutionists was first brought to the city and stored in a saloon. It was wrapped in innocent looking parcels and laid upon a shelf, exposed to the gaze of any who might come in. At first the proprietor of the saloon was unaware of the contents of the packages, but the loose tongued brethren soon disclosed its nature, and although he was an anarchist, he was indignant. Nevertheless, his saloon continued to be the depot for the stuff. It was exceedingly dangerous stuff to carry, but Zadick cheerfully bore it about in his valise. From the saloon a good deal of the dynamite was taken to Jersey City, where several active revolutionists lived. Among them was Carlos Schaar, a printer, who is now living and working in this city. Schaar dug a hole under his henhouse and kept the explosive there until it was called for. There is no earthly doubt that the material used by Lingg in making the bombs for the Haymarket murders in Chicago was a portion of this surreptitious manufacture at Pelham Bay. Zadick was not seldom heard to say that he himself sent "the medicine" to Chicago. The police were inclined to discredit the information they possessed about Zadick's doings, and were unable to collect evidence enough to convict him. Dittmar eventually discovered that there was a leak somewhere in his factory, but never suspected the truth. He accused his foreman of it, and the quarrel resulted in his discharge. This was about a year ago. Zadick drew a pistol and was put into prison on a charge of assault. Then a woman appeared who married him while he was in jail. She obtained money from Justus Schwab to pay Zadick's fine, and he was released. For months thereafter Zadick was not seen. It was believed that he had

LEFT THE COUNTRY.

Dittmar was constantly on the watch for the evidence against him, and when at last he was made aware of the way his factory had been used he tried to find Zadick in order to have him arrested. He could get no trace of him, and soon after a dispatch from Panama detailed an explosion, wherein one "Charles Zagadeck" was killed. He believed that the victim was none other than "Powder Charley." It was thought that the strange name had become transformed in the process of telegraphing and printing. And yet all this time Zadick was at work on the new aqueduct. His superiors there were frequently disturbed by his rabid utterances about socialism, but knowing nothing of the past, retained him. He died as the result of his own carelessness while mixing nitro-glycerine. His wife and baby now live with Mr. O'Hearn, his employer. She is employed as a domestic. Zadick was about 30 years old. A curious fact concerning the dynamite he made was that it was so strongly impregnated with the explosive liquid that a slight rise in the temperature would cause the moisture to gather on the surface perceptibly, and even drop off.

WILLIAM M. SHELTON.

The Romance and Death of a Famous Hermit in Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 3.—The death is announced at his home on Bayou Bartholomew, in the southern part of the State, of William M. Shelton, a hunter, who lived a hermit life in a rude cabin on the banks of the stream named. He came to this State in 1830 from New York. He settled first on the land where the principal part of Pine Bluff now stands, but subsequently removed to the spot where he died. His domicile was a most primitive description and was the w[illegible] his own hands, he felling the trees, hew[illegible] logs and putting up the building without assistance. The situation was extremely isolated, the nearest neighbor at the date he settled there being thirty miles away. Pine Bluff, where Shelton traded game and peltries, was fifty miles distant. In this secluded retreat Shelton spent fifty-two years, with no other companions than his horse and dogs.

He was highly educated, having graduated from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. A love affair wrecked his life and caused him to abjure human kind. He was engaged to a lady at Charlottesville, who broke the engagement to marry an older but wealthier man. Shelton never recovered from the shock. It made him a skeptic and a hermit. He supported himself by hunting, and was known as a dead shot with the rifle. His death resulted from pneumonia. When found by a neighbor he was dying in his lonely cabin. He lived as he died, in solitude, and as a sequel, his last request was to be buried under a forest tree near his home.

Jones of Florida.

DETROIT, Mich., January 3.—Senator Jones of Florida, in an interview, announced that he will not go to Washington this winter after all, but that he will stay in Detroit until the Florida Legislature meets, when he will be a candidate for re-election. He had told his friends, a month ago, that he would occupy his seat in the Senate after the holidays.

LATEST EDITION

GLADSTONE'S TERMS.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN LEADERS OF THE LIBERAL FACTIONS.

The Queen Gives Prince Alexander Personal Assurance of English Support—A New Political Sensation—Goschen Accepts—Fatal Explosion at Portsmouth—The German-Russian Alliance—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 3.—The air is full of talk of Liberal reconciliation and negotiations between the leaders of the different sections. I am able to give in Gladstone's own words to a private correspondent, the exact terms upon which alone he will consent to do anything of the kind: First, that the home rule bill shall have precedence of the land bill; second, that an Irish legislative body shall be established in Dublin, subordinated to the Imperial Parliament in any way that is deemed expedient, but with power to legislate on affairs declared to be exclusively Irish, with the Executive Government depending on it. From this it is evident that Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham has received no warmer welcome from Gladstone than from Parnell. A Liberal Union means a Unionist surrender. Chamberlain, I may add, is described by his friends as being in very bad temper and determined to make no further advances.

IN REGARD TO FOREIGN MATTERS

the Queen is known among diplomatists here to be exerting all her influence in favor of Prince Alexander, and has even given him personal assurance of English support. Churchill always opposed Salisbury on this matter with all his might.

A NEW POLITICAL SENSATION

is pending in the threatened publication of a series of letters from Parnell to O'Shea, which are in Chamberlain's possession, of which copies have been sent to Gladstone. In these letters Parnell is said to claim the authorship of the provincial councils scheme, which was Chamberlain's, but which he dropped recently when the Irish party ridiculed it. These letters are said to be compromising to Parnell, but as a matter of fact, Parnell's position, both personal and political, is so peculiar that it could not be compromised by anything that could possibly happen.

AN IMPORTANT ARTICLE,

the first of a series on the present position of foreign politics, appears in the Fortnightly Review. This one deals with Germany. The writer takes the ground that, with the reservation of Australian interests, few occasions of serious difficulty with European countries are likely to arise. The authorship is kept secret, but the pen of Dilke is easily recognizable by anyone accustomed to it.

THE ATLANTIC JUBILEE MEDAL

is the work of Sir Frederick Leighton and Baehm, the latter doing the Queen's head.

SWINBURNE'S NEW PATRIOTIC SONG,

"A Word for the Navy," will appear immediately in Mrs. Davenport-Adams' "Anthology of the Sea, and Song and River Rhyme."

H. A. Jones' new play, to be produced at the Haymarket Theater, is a comedy-drama of modern English life. The villain's part is to be played by Baerbohm Tree, and the heroine by Marion Terry.

England.

AS STRONG AS EVER.

LONDON, January 3.—The Standard says it is certain that the Government with Mr. Goschen in office will be as strong as it was before Lord Randolph Churchill resigned. It trusts to the good sense of Lord Randolph and his special freinds to restrain them from providing fresh and unforeseen troubles.

GOSCHEN'S RELUCTANCE.

The Times says Mr. Goschen was reluctant to accept office, but was strongly advised to do so by Lord Hartington. It is expected that Mr. Goschen will meet Lord Salisbury to-day finally to settle with him the terms on which he will enter the cabinet. He will join the ministry, the Times says, on the understanding that he regards himself as a Liberal and that his object is to strengthen the Union cause. He desires to be satisfied that he is in agreement with the Government on all important foreign and domestic questions, or Goschen has not been offered the leadership of the Government in the House of Commons, but that will naturally revert to him after the spare tenure of Mr. W. H. Smith. Lord Salisbury has assured Lord Hartington that he is trying, with some hope of success, to overcome the reluctance of the Conservatives to accept Lord Hartington as Prime Minister. Referring to Mr. Chamberlain, the Times says that while that gentleman regards himself as perfectly loyal to Lord Hartington, he has undoubtedly made overtures to the Gladstonian party for a reunion.

THE GERMAN-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

M. Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, positively confirms his recent statement that Russia and Germany have concluded a direct alliance. Dr. Blowitz says that by the terms of this new alliance Russia binds herself to remain neutral in the event of war between France and Germany, and Germany binds herself to remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Austria. He further says that while there can be no doubt about the existence of this imperial contract, there are two stories as to the manner in which the treaty was effected. One story is that it was negotiated directly by the Czar, and the Emperor William, through personal correspondence, and the other is that Prince Bismarck and M. De Giers contrived the alliance by personal discussion. Dr. Blowitz says he does not know which of these stories is the correct one.

MR. GOSCHEN ACCEPTS.

Mr. Goschen has, it is officially announced, accepted the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Hartington fully approves of Mr. Goschen's course, and the latter's adherents say that it is purely as a Liberal Unionist that Mr. Goschen joins the Government, which relies upon Unionist support for success.

CHAMBERLAIN AND GLADSTONE.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Mr. Chamberlain has consented to have a private informal conference on the Irish question with Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley and Sir William Vernon-Harcourt.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

An explosion of gas occurred yesterday in the Clarence Barracks at Portsmouth, doing considerable damage. Four men were killed outright. Others are still buried in the debris and it is not known whether they are alive or not. The number injured, as far as known, is thirteen and some of these, it is feared, are fatally hurt.

Germany.

THE IRON MASTERS.

BERLIN, January 3.—The German iron masters have made an agreement with those of Belgium to refrain from selling rails in each other's country. The iron masters of both countries are endeavoring to induce the English manufacturers of rails to enter into a similiar agreement.

Central America.

WORK ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

PANAMA, December 25.—Canal work is progressing. The contractors are satisfied, although they are working against the difficulties consequent on the tail end of the rainy season and the celebration of December holidays. The sanitary record is good.

NEW CUSTOMS LAW.

The new customs law published in the Panama Gazette is of interest to merchants. Two of the articles are of special interest. One of them absolutely prohibits the importation of canes, umbrellas or other articles which conceal knives or swords, while the second prohibits the importation by private individuals of any article which, by its nature or design, can serve as an instrument of war or for the arming or equipment of troops.

THE SALT MONOPOLY.

A law has been passed by the Assembly at Bogota monopolizing the sale of salt in Panama. The exclusive right to sell this article will be granted to whoever will pay the highest price for it. The collection of the salt tax in the capital, Santa Fe de Bogota, whence this law emanates, was the cause of the riots during the last century in that city, which subsequently led to the great revolution which culminated in the liberation of Spanish America from Spain.

France.

A MALE MEZZO-SOPRANO.

PARIS, January 3.—A young Italian named Vincenzo, with a mezzo-soprano voice, has come to Paris to seek his fortune on the stage.

The Dominion.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Manitoba, January 3.—A disastrous fire here yesterday morning swept the east side of Main street. Ten business houses, besides professional offices, were burned out. The fire originated between Cassell Bros.' barber shop and Campbell's furniture store. R. Campbell and wife and Colin Simpson and wife had to escape by jumping through the upper windows to the sidewalk below. Mrs. Campbell was seriously injured. The thermometer registered 23 degrees below, with a stiff breeze blowing. The losses will foot up to $30,000; insurance, one-half.

GLANDERS AMONG HORSES.

MONTREAL, January 3.—Owing to the prevalence of glanders among horses in Montreal and the outlying districts, the City Board of Health has requested the Federal Government to pass an order in Council, bringing into force the provisions of the act giving Government Veterinary Inspectors the power to have all infected animals destroyed.

SCOTCH caps for a song. Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock at Famous.

BADLY BURNED.

A Disastrous Fire on Walnut Street This Morning—A Fireman Injured.

A singular coincident, when taken in connection with the burning of the residence of Mr. Samuel Cupples, was furnished by the destruction at 9:45 a. m. to-day of the entire household furniture of Mr. Randolph, superintendent of the Sam'l Cupples & Co. broom-factory. Mr. Randolph lives at 2713 Walnut street. After he had gone to business this morning and the family had completed their breakfast, the domestic, Nellie Barnhart, good looking and aged 17 years, was dusting the back parlor mantel when her dress took fire from the blaze in the open grate. Alarmed at her danger, she ran down stairs to the laundry. The family, consisting of Mrs. Randolph, a son of 15 and a daughter of 17, hearing her screams ran to her assistance. The girl showed remarkable coolness, if the word may be used in that connection, and assisted her friends in extinguishing the flames which encircled her by wrapping herself in the clothes which were in the laundry. Dr. Rofling was sent for and the young woman's injuries, which were principally about the back, shoulders and neck, and which were pronounced serious but not necessarily fatal, were dressed and she was put to bed. Her sister, Nancy Barnhart, who had passed the night with Nellie and was in the house at the time of the accident, had her hands badly burned in assisting the others to extinguish the flames about her sister. While the family and physician were at the bedside of the injured girl smoke was discovered issuing from the laundry where Nellie had run when she discovered her predicament. Miss Randolph immediately ran to the 10's engine house, a little over a block distant, and gave the alarm. When the department arrived the flames had climbed to the parlor and were making serious inroads upon the story above. The physician and neighbors had carried the injured girl from her room to a neighbor's house, from which she was subsequently sent to the hospital. The piano and some of the parlor furniture were saved, but the rest of the household goods were a total loss. They were partially covered by insurance.

Nellie Barnhart, the injured girl, had been in Mr. Randolph's employ but three weeks. She was young and inexperienced in housework, but her willingness and reliability had incited considerable interest in Mrs. Randolph, and negotiations for a permanent engagement had just been closed. Miss Randolph said that Nellie had a brother aged 8 years and the sister above mentioned. She was an orphan and had lived on Third street, between Poplar and Clark avenue.

When the POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the Randolph house a piano was standing on the sidewalk in front and Miss Randolph was in the late parlor superintending the revision of the debris which was being made by a couple of negroes. Large sheets of plaster were on the floor, and holes in the ceiling showed the light in the second story, from which place the water was dripping. Everything was in a glare of ice, and a more cheerless aspect could hardly be imagined. The damage to the house will probably foot up $1,000. The property is owned by Mr. Vallet of the firm of Vallet & Vogel.

A FIREMAN HURT.

While at work upon the fire this morning a portion of the first-story ceiling fell and scalded the neck of fireman Hack Lanham. Lanham is a son of Judge Phil Lanham, the well-known auctioneer and real-estate man. The wound was dressed by Dr. Rofling, and will probably not be at all serious in its nature.

HANDKERCHIEFS for a song. Clearing sale at Famous.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.

Little Done at To-Day's Gathering—The New Pastor of Central Christian.

The death of Dr. Post and the cold had such a depressing effect on the ministers that little was done to-day. The Methodists and Presbyterians talked around informally, and the Baptists and Southern Methodists did nothing but hear the routine reports of services. The Christians had the pleasure of greeting the new pastor of Central Church, Rev. J. M. Trible, who preached yesterday to good houses. Mr. Trible is a smooth-faced, sharp-featured man, about 35 years of age, spare, nervous and full of energy. He made a decidedly favorable impression on his new flock yesterday and on his brethren to-day.

The Carondelet Presbyterian Church and congregation presented their pastor, Rev. Lyman W. Allen, and his family on Christmas Eve with a token of more than $100, of which $83 was in money and the remainder in provisions.

DO YOU want a jersey cap for a song? Clearing sale at Famous.

FOUND WANDERING.

The Mysterious Stranger at Marshall, Mo.—An Ill-Fated Family.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, MO., January 3.—A well-dressed man of good appearance, aged about 42 years, was discovered near here in a field wandering aimlessly about. He was taken in charge by the County officials and placed in the Poor-house. His speech is entirely coherent, but his nativity cannot be found out. An expert linguist visited him and he cannot talk English, German, Spanish, Italian, French or Swedish, and all efforts to discover his name or residence have proved futile.

Eddie Flynn, aged 13 years, son of Mrs. Mary Flynn, died yesterday after an illness of several weeks. This is the third death in this family during the past year. A brother of the deceased, aged 25 years, died about two months ago, and the father about one year ago. All died of brain trouble.

DO YOU want a real seal cap at a song? Clearing sale at Famous.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
{ Horace T. Prince, 23	Shelbyville, Ill
{ Belle Davis, 24	Shelbyville, Ill
{ Patrick Cheney, 32	8237 Des Peres st
{ Gussie Rotan, 19	8235 Des Peres st
{ Chas. L. Withers, 25	1626 Clark ave
{ Mary McCormack	1626 Clark ave
{ Alex. Newsham, 25	210 Ferry st
{ Maggie McLaughlin	4232 North Broadway
{ Rev. Chas. A. Koenig, 23	Danville, Ill
{ Annie Heilige, 20	1446 North Market st

PURE 18-Kt. gold wedding rings at Wedding Invitations, the finest at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 6th & Locust.

DO YOU need a silk umbrella? Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock on sale at Famous.

BLISS--BASHAW.

AN ISSUE OF VERACITY RAISED IN THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEYSHIP ROW.

Applicant Bashaw Pronounces Incumbent Bliss' Statements Wholly Untrue—The District Attorney Stands by His Charges Against the Anxious Candidate—An Ugly Situation—The Letter to the President.

A peaceful interval prevails in the Bliss-Bashaw row, but the cessation of hostilities does not promise to be lasting. In fact it is full of threatening developments. United States District Attorney Bliss has made certain statements which Mr. T. B. Bashaw pronounces "absolutely false, wholly untrue, manifestly absurd," and by similar expressions casts discredit on the veracity of Mr. Bliss. The gentlemen have not yet recovered from the effects of the collision. In the meantime the flat contradictions stand unanswered. The friends of the principals must range their confidence behind their leaders and await the result of the next round. Both gentlemen have rested their cases. Mr. Bliss awaits a finding at the hands of the public on the evidence submitted in his interview in the POST-DISPATCH and his written statement to the President, which has also been published. Both of these Mr. Bashaw answers, in a lengthy published letter, the important points, and statements of which are given below.

Bashaw's Answer.

Mr. T. P. Bashaw has published a reply to the charges of United States Attorney Bliss. His answer is in substance as follows: He was absent from the city when the first publication was made in the POST-DISPATCH, being in attendance on his mother, who is sick in Kentucky. He was called home to attend his sick child and in this way failed to see the published statements. About June 1 Mr. Bashaw received a letter from Gov. R. A. Campbell relating an interview in which District Attorney Bliss had said he intended to go East in a few days, and then to resign his office. The letter also stated that Mr. Bliss expressed his belief that Mr. Bashaw would be his successor, and he was accordingly desirous of meeting him before resigning, as he had never met him. Mr. Bashaw states that the impropriety of "arranging matters" struck him, and he did not call on Mr. Bliss, though he subsequently heard from friends that Mr. Bliss had repeatedly inquired if he was in town. Concerning the first interview, Mr. Bashaw says:

"In a few days I came to the city and called first on Gov. Campbell and told him that I did not know anything about Mr. Bliss or his purpose in wishing to see me, and doubted the profit, if not propriety, of leaving home to discuss matters pertaining to the District Attorneyship with Mr. Bliss when it was not settled who would be his successor. I was told in answer that Mr. B. was very anxious to see me before resigning, and that he had gone East with that purpose in view. Upon inquiry we ascertained that he would be in Washington on a certain day, which was about the first of July. Being told that no harm could come of it, and that good might result, I went on to Washington and met Mr. Bliss for the first time.

THE MEETING WITH BLISS.

"We had not talked long when, to my surprise, I learned from him that his resignation was contingent upon his being employed as special counsel of the Government in some land-fraud cases in the West, California, I think, and that his hope for such employment was grounded upon a semi-understanding between himself and some official who had recently resigned, but who would be in the city in a few days, and through whose help he hoped to be employed. I remained in Washington two or three days, and once after the above conversation met Mr. Bliss in front of Willard's, when he told me that for some unknown reason he had not heard from his friend, but said that he was glad I came on; was glad to know me personally, and would take pleasure in notifying me when he had matters arranged to resign, which would certainly be before the next term of court. But I heard nothing more from him until after the next term of court had been in session several weeks. He then sent me word to come down by Mr. J. P. Vaughan, a member of the Grand jury from our county (Monroe) who had been excused from future service—that he was going to resign in a very short time."

Mr. Bashaw did not come to St. Louis until he saw the statement published in the POST-DISPATCH that Mr. Bliss had resigned. This was denied in a morning paper, and to ascertain the truth before communicating with his friends in Washington Bashaw says he called on Bliss.

Mr. Bashaw's report of this interview is as follows: "He asked me to be seated and said that he was in great doubt about what to do—that the Grand-jury were investigating some election fraud cases and he disliked to present the appearance of abandoning a thing of that kind, for which he was largely responsible, and asked me what I thought about it, and whether I had any preference as to whether he should resign now or remain in office until these cases are tried. I told him he must act on his own judgment; that I had no disposition to advise him in the premises. He asked me if I felt confident that I would be appointed his successor. I told him I expected to make an effort for the appointment, and hoped to succeed, but had no assurance of it. He was kind enough to say that if he were certain that I would succeed him he would resign at once, because from what he knew of me he believed that he would leave these affairs in safe hands, and that no one would question my willingness or ability to do my whole duty in the premises.

"The conversation above alluded to only occupied a few minutes. Mr. Bliss asked me if I had met Mr. Norris, the foreman of the Grand-jury. I told him I had not, and he said that Mr. Norris wished to see me. I asked him to send for him and he did so. Having known Mr. Norris for some years we talked for some time, perhaps fifteen minutes. During the conversation he said to me that Mr. Bliss was talking of resigning and the general impression was that I would succeed him. He appeared to be talking as my friend throughout, as he no doubt is.

THE FOREMAN'S SUGGESTION.

"I remember that he asked me if I did not think that it would be as well to let Mr. Bliss carry these cases through, or words to that effect. I made about the same answer to him that I had to Mr. Bliss on that subject. He asked me whether I would be willing, under all the circumstances, to accept the position at this time and undertake the investigation and prosecution of these cases. He said if Mr. Bliss resigns, as he thought he would, he knew that I would do my duty faithfully, and had so stated to the jury. I acknowledged the compliment, etc. But Mr. Norris will not say that he exacted a solemn pledge of me that I would prosecute these cases and carry out Mr. Bliss' row, as Mr. Bliss had explained them to me. Nor did Mr. Bliss, as he claims in his letter to the President, keep me advised of the progress of the work in the Grand-jury-room. Neither did he suggest the name of one citizen whose case was undergoing investigation, nor of the nature or weight of the evidence against any of them, nor give me any other information that I already seen in the press, viz.: That the Grand-jury were investigating election frauds and that he expected to get the ringleaders before he quit. It would have been grossly improper for him to have kept me advised of the secrets of the Grand-jury, and he did not do it.

BRIEF INTERVIEWS.

"Except the above time I was not in Mr. Bliss' office more than ten minutes at a time, and only about three or four times during the five days that I remained in town.

"Neither did I, as he claims in such letter, ask him to assist me in the prosecution of the election frauds, or any other cases, in any of these conversations that I had with him; nor did I promise to go to Washington to assist me in the prosecution of his assisting me, as far as I recollect, was during the first conversation we had at Washington, in which he said that he would gladly do anything in his power to assist me in the discharge of my duties until I had familiarized myself with the duties of the office, to which I responded by thanking him for his kindness, and saying that if I should be made his successor and need his assistance I would avail myself of his offer. That offer, like everything else Mr. Bliss has ever had to say to me on the subject, was premature. I did not understand at the time that this was an offer to be employed as special counsel, because there were no election cases pending then that I had ever heard of—nor did Mr. Bliss so understand.

In regard to the letter written to me by Mr. Bliss I have to say that it was "much disturbed" when I went to his office. I felt outraged by its effrontery and demanded of him an explanation. He said that the Republican had slandered him, and he believed that it was the intention of the Democrats to put stripes to prevent a prosecution of these election cases, and he wanted me to put in black and white the substance of our understanding on that subject. I told him that I had no objection to writing anything I had said, but that he well knew that I had made no such pledges, not even the promise to meet him at his office. For the first time it was made plain to me what his purpose was, namely, to put the Administration in a position where an outcry could be raised if his resignation should be accepted—and to create the suspicion that a trick had been played on him to prevent the prosecution of the case referred to. It was also plain that he had written this letter and preserved a copy as a bold stroke in the way of making evidence for himself by its publication. He knows that I was more than 'much disturbed' and that none of the conversation was had which he recites, except that I did say a Senatorial election was coming on, but not in the connection which he gives, but in this: He said that it was charged that Senators Cockrell and Vest were backing the Republican in trying to prevent the prosecutions. I said you can always hear these things when a Senatorial election is coming off."

In conclusion Mr. Bashaw criticises Mr. Bliss' motives and accuses him of attempting to embarrass the Administration and to continue himself in office. He also denies Mr. Bliss' statement in relation to the promise to go to Washington with him. He brands the statement that Mr. Bliss had been asked to act as special counsel as "absolutely false" and Mr. Bliss' statement concerning the pledge as "manifestly absurd and wholly untrue."

Mr. Bliss to the President.

On the 30th ult. Mr. Bliss, while in Washington, prepared a written statement concerning Mr. Bashaw's conduct for the President's perusal. Therein Mr. Bliss reminds the President of an understanding arrived at last September that he would resign the District Attorneyship after the November term of court. During that term the election frauds were taken up. Mr. Bliss assures the President that politics were rigidly excluded from this investigation. The jury urged Mr. Bliss to withhold his resignation until the conclusion of the investigation. He did not want to appear in the attitude of shirking the unexpected responsibility and to best carry out the wishes of the jury and the interests of justice arranged to confer with Mr. Bashaw, whom it was generally understood would be his successor. The interviews are in dispute, Mr. Bliss claiming that he was misled in his subsequent conduct by assurances which were not carried out. The substance of letter was given in the interview with Mr. Bliss published in the POST-DISPATCH last Saturday.

The Issue Made Up.

This morning Mr. Bliss was found at work in the United States District Attorney's office. When asked if he had read Mr. Bashaw's letter, he said: "Yes, I read it this morning."

"Have you any reply to make?"

"None at present. It is simply a question of veracity now. In my letter to the President, I made a statement of facts. At present I have nothing further to say."

At Washington.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—Senator Cockrell called at the White House at noon to-day to see the President about Mr. Bliss' successor. But the President was too sick to be seen, and the Senator could consequently do nothing in the matter. It is understood the appointment will be made this week. Cockrell and Vest think, of course, it will be Bashaw. In the Department of Justice Blair stock has gone up considerably. Appointment Clerk Ewing, though reticent upon the subject, believes that the chances for Mr. Blair's appointment are growing better.

GLOVES for a song. Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock at Famous.

Roundhouse Burned.

MURCIE, Ind., January 3.—The engine-house of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railway was almost destroyed by fire last night. One of the best passenger engines was also destroyed. Loss, $50,000.

BANKRUPT stock of Warren Bros.' fine hats and caps on sale at Famous.

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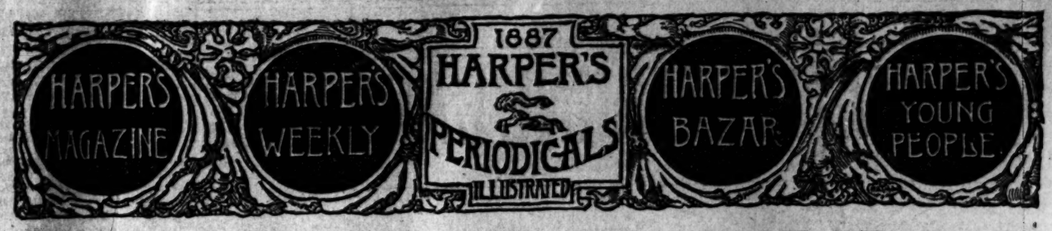

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Departments by G. W. Curtis, W. D. Howells, C. D. Warner.

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR, $4.00.

The SEVENTY-FOURTH VOLUME commenced with the Number for December, 1886.

One of the most striking features of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1887 will be a new novel by KATHLEEN O'MEARA, to begin in the January Number, entitled "Narka," a story of Russian life, which, apart from its political and social significance, will be a love-story of exceptional dramatic strength and interest. A new novel by W. D. HOWELLS, entitled "April Hopes," will begin in February and run through the year. Upon the conclusion of Mr. BLACKMORE'S "Springhaven," will appear a humorous novelette, entitled "Tony the Maid," by BLANCHE WILLIS HOWARD.

Important illustrated papers, similar to those which have appeared during the past year on the great navies of the world, will continue to be a special feature. Among other attractions will be a series of Southern Papers, contributed in part by CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, and in part by REBECCA HARDING DAVIS, illustrated by WILLIAM HAMILTON GIBSON; important papers of Oriental interest, superbly illustrated; a continuation of the "Great American Industries" series, illustrated; special art contributions by E. A. ABBEY and ALFRED PARSONS; a further discussion of the Railroad Problem; "Social Studies," by Dr. RICHARD T. ELY; important Health Papers; short stories by the best writers, etc.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for three years back, cloth, $3.00 each; half-calf, $5.25 each. Index of Vols. I. to LXX.; cloth, $4.00; half-calf, $6.25.—By mail, postage free.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

A Journal of Civilization and a Picture History of our Own Times.

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR, $4.00.

The THIRTY-FIRST VOLUME will begin with the Number dated January 1, 1887, issued on December 29, 1886.

HARPER'S WEEKLY justifies its title as "A Journal of Civilization" by reflecting, with steadily increasing fulness and accuracy, the progress of civilization, and by exemplifying as well as by recording the continuous advance of American literature and American art.

It presents, in faithful and graphic pictures, the noteworthy events of the day, portraits of men of the time, reproductions of the works of celebrated artists, cartoons by eminent pictorial satirists, and humorous illustrations of the ludicrous aspects of social and political life.

Besides the pictures, HARPER'S WEEKLY is full of good reading. It always contains instalments of one, occasionally of two, of the best novels of the day, with fine illustrations. Its short stories are bright and entertaining. Poems, sketches, and papers on important topics of current interest by the most popular writers, and a column of personal paragraphs, make it interesting to everybody.

As a family journal, the care that has been successfully exercised in the past to make HARPER'S WEEKLY a safe, as well as a welcome, visitor to every household will not be relaxed in the future. The ultimate influence of the subjects treated in its text and in its illustrations is not less considered than their immediate interest.

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HARPER'S BAZAR.

An Illustrated Journal of Fashion, Instruction, and Domestic Economy.

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR, $4.00.

The TWENTIETH VOLUME will begin with the Number dated January 1, 1887, issued on December 17, 1886.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the best family journal in the world. Its literary features are of the highest merit, comprising serial stories, poems, essays, etc., from the most distinguished writers of Europe and America. Its brilliant illustrations reproduce, from the original electrotypes, simultaneously with their appearance abroad, the gems of the London picture-galleries, the Paris Salon, and the great English pictorial journals; and its humorous cuts have won it the name of the American Punch. Its fashion plates, of the latest Paris and New York styles, accompanied with well-fitting patterns and clear descriptions, enable ladies to save many times the cost of subscription by making their own dresses or superintending their manufacture at home. Its articles on house-keeping and cookery are eminently practical and useful, and promote economy in the household. Much attention is paid to decorative art, and many exquisite embroidery designs are given from the best sources. Its papers on social etiquette are of the highest interest; and no topic is neglected that could be of value to the family circle. Its editorials are marked by good-sense, and not a line is ever admitted to its columns that could offend the most fastidious taste. Many novelties are in preparation for the new volume.

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HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

A Sixteen-page Illustrated Weekly for Boys and Girls.

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR, $2.00.

The EIGHTH VOLUME commenced with the Number issued November 2, 1886.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE has been called "the model of what a periodical for young readers ought to be," and the justice of this commendation is amply sustained by the large circulation it has attained both at home and in Great Britain. This success has been reached by methods that must commend themselves to the judgment of parents no less than to the tastes of children; namely, by earnest and well-sustained efforts to provide the best and most attractive reading for young people at a low price.

Every line is subjected to rigid editorial scrutiny, in order that the paper shall contain nothing harmful, and that it shall be an effective agency for the mental, moral, and physical education of its readers. Its stories have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, without anything pernicious. Its articles on scientific subjects, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names insure accuracy and value. Its historical stories, biographical tales, etc., present attractively the most inspiring incidents in history, and in the early lives of notable men and women; in every number are spirit stirring poems, amusing rhymes, ingenious puzzles; papers on athletic sports, games and pastimes have their place, while beautiful pictures lavishly illustrate its pages. It contains the best literary and artistic work anywhere to be purchased.

Bound volumes of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, for four years back, 4to, ornamental cloth, $3.50 each.—By mail, postage free.

POSTAGE FREE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

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HARPER'S CATALOGUE, comprising the titles of between three and four thousand volumes, will be sent by mail on receipt of Ten Cents.

PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

LET OFF LIGHTLY.

ADAM OTTMAN TAKES A "PEN." SENTENCE FOR KILLING AUG. TSCHOFFEN.

Gustave Goss, Who Killed Little Willie Schwartzberg, Goes to Jail for Six Months—Reasons for This Clemency—Circuit Attorney Clover Makes a Statement.

The crime known as the sauer-kraut murder was disposed of this morning in the Criminal Court by Adam Ottman being allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in the second degree and receiving four years in the Penitentiary. Ottman was indicted for murder in the second degree, and he escaped with a remarkably light punishment considering his crime. He and his victim, August Tschoffen, were employed as sauer-kraut cutters in a commission house, and Ottman, who is a young man, appears to have been quite jealous of Tschoffen, who was a very old man. On the 1st of last July they got into a fight in the factory and in the imbroglio Ottman was slightly cut in the thumb. They were separated and returned to work, and when about a half hour later the young man went to wash himself, he discovered for the first time that he had been cut. The discovery enraged him and picking up a sauer-kraut cutter, which is a sharp knife fixed on the end of a stick, he rushed at the old man and plunged it into his side. It inflicted an ugly wound, and he was conveyed to the City Hospital, where, after lingering until August 1, he died. Ottman was indicted for murder in the second degree and has been in jail ever since.

ANOTHER CASE OF CLEMENCY.

In addition to Ottman's case there was another plea in a murder case received in the Criminal Court this morning. The case of Gustave Goss, which has been on the docket nearly three years, was finally disposed of by a plea being accepted. He was charged with murder in the second degree and this morning withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree by consent. On recommendation of the Circuit Attorney he was let off with six months in jail. It appears that Goss has always borne an excellent reputation, and is very popular in his native village of Florissant, where he is now engaged in business. He formerly kept a saloon at Seventh and Wash streets, and on the 27th day of April, 1884, a lot of children were annoying him in front of his saloon and when one threw a ring out again. The hat of one of them, Willie Schwartzberg, 6 years of age, was thrown into the place by one of the boys and when he went in to get it he was hit with a soda bottle thrown by Goss. The missile struck the boy in the forehead inflicting a terrible gash and fracturing his skull. On the 10th of the following month, May, he died of his injuries. Several of the little fellow's companions testified at the inquest that Goss had told them to keep out of the place and that they saw him throw the bottle at the boy. Others said it slipped from his hand and struck the boy, but Goss, while he admitted being annoyed by the children and telling them to keep still, claimed that he threw the bottle at a man who came into the saloon and insulted him, and that it missed the man and struck the boy. He said the man called for and received two drinks and failed to pay for them. When he (Goss) remarked the fact that he had not paid for them, the fellow called him most vile names and he threw a soda bottle which he held in his hand at him. The defense claimed to have had several witnesses who would testify to the same version of the affair, and Mr. Clover was convinced that it was the true version of the case, hence the acceptance of so light a plea.

CIRCUIT ATTORNEY CLOVER

states that the reason Ottman was let off so lightly was that the old man whom he killed bore the reputation of being very quarrelsome especially when in his cups, as he was on that day. All the State's witnesses gave him this reputation, and this, in connection with his having cut Ottman, made the case against the latter rather weak. The plea was accepted, Mr. Clover says, because he did not think he could have given Ottman any more than four years in a trial of the case.

CHILDREN'S fancy caps for a song. WARREN BROS.' bankrupt stock at Famous.

LADIES,

READ THIS AD!

The Greatest Bargains in Shirt Waists that ever was offered in St. Louis. Of what we have left take your choice for 50 CTS. We have them placed on a counter in the rear part of the store. There is not a Shirt Waist among them that is not worth fully from 25 to 50 cents more money. They are bargains for you, ladies, at

POLACK'S.

JANUARY GRAND-JURY.

Judge Normile Swears Them in and Charges Them This Morning.

The Grand-jury for the January term of the Criminal Court was selected and sworn in to-day. It was composed of John G. Priest, Foreman; William Temme, Thomas Gartland, J. H. Spinning, John B. Denver, Charles Speck, Julius Bonguer, Fred. G. Niedringhaus, David F. Kaime, Arnold Koch, D. S. Cheney and George Brecklenridge. As this is the first Grand-jury Judge Normile has ever charged some interest is attached to his remarks, which were as follows:

THE CHARGE.

"I will detain your attention, gentlemen of the Grand-jury, for a few minutes in indicating in a general way a few rules I commend to your consideration in discharging the very important and delicate duties with which you are invested. Yours is the only form of secret inquisition now authorized by law or tolerated by the spirit of the age, and such inquisitions I need scarcely remind you may become dangerous and oppressive if the beneficent influence of fairness and justice be banished from them. The Constitutions of this State and of the United States that no person shall be prosecuted for a felony except through the instrumentality of a Grand-jury. This principle, you may remember, was especially precious to the founders of this Republic, it was the refuge sacred and secure of ancestral innocence and patriotism pursued by enslaving power in high places. It then stood impartially between the prosecution and the accused, had only the right to reject or find an indictment prepared in advance and to have only such witnesses as the accuser saw fit to call before them. Its powers have, however, long since expanded beyond their narrow limits, and in doing so we see another exemplification of the maxim that power is always at war with its own boundaries, is ever striving to enlarge its confines. There is now no indictment drafted until you direct it, and you enjoy the right to investigate and inquire into any violations of law, whether given in charge to you by the Court or not. Of your own motion you can originate any inquiry and in pursuing any such investigation you have the right to summons before you whom you wish, excepting only the accused himself whom you are prohibited from requiring to give evidence against himself. In this we have gone beyond most other States and as early as 1829 our Supreme Court expressly declared what I have just stated and announced that to deny the Grand-jury the right of calling before them whom they pleased 'would strip them of their greatest utility, would convert them into a mere engine to be acted upon by those who might choose to use them.' In the pursuit of the diligent inquiry, your oath requires you to make your action as indicated, but you should not try the cases before you, as that power more properly belongs to another body. Whenever warranted by the testimony you may indict whether there has or has not been a preliminary examination. It is, however, best whenever practicable and convenient to accord an accused person the benefit of a hearing before an examining magistrate before he is called to answer an indictment and incur the expense of a defense. I suggest this course, however, more as a measure of precaution against possible injury and injustice than as a rule of law. Especially do I caution you against one of the mistakes Grand-juries are liable to commit of straining and construing acts not criminal, in order to bring them within the fancied scope of some law, stretched to its utmost tension to embrace them. This course is known in legal history as creating 'constructive offences,' some thing dangerous to character and liberty, and severely reprobated by jurists.

"The vigilance and efficiency of our police system will be given in bringing to your daily attention all known violations of our criminal code. I am in possession of no additional information that deserves to be especially committed to you. See to it that all laws are enforced. Rob no man lightly of his good name, the most precious possession of the American, but should crime darkly lurk behind the best reputed and conditioned as is often the case, fail not to drag it into the meridian blaze of public exposure. Be fair, be firm, be judicial in all things and eschew, let me charge you, every semblance of sensationalism."

After receiving the charge, the jury went into session, taking up the express robbery case, deciding before going into it that when they adjourn they do so to meet next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MAGNIFICENT silk umbrellas, in the bankrupt stock of Warren Bros., fifty cents on the dollar at Famous.

NEW YORK'S ALDERMEN.

The New Board Board Organizes To-day—Mayor Hewitt's Message.

NEW YORK, January 3.—President Henry R. Beekman called the new Board of Aldermen to order at noon to-day and addressed the members in cong

INAUGURATION
OF
McARTHUR'S
JANUARY REDUCTION
CLEARING SALE.
WE ADVERTISE ONLY QUOTED PRICES ON
DRESS GOODS
Which will give the key and be the index to same rate of reductions made in all departments.

DRESS GOODS.

All 5c and 10c goods cut down to 3½c.
10c goods cut down to 5c.
One assorted lot Plain and Fancy cut down from 20c and 25c to 12½c.
ONE LOT of 36-inch Boucle and Brocades cut down from 25c to 15c.
ONE LOT of 22-inch, all-wool, cut down from 25c to 15c.
ONE LOT of 22-inch All-Wool Serges and Hair-Line Stripes cut down from 30c and 35c to 20c.
ONE LOT 40-inch All-Wool Canvas Cloth Serges and Diagonals cut down from 50c and 60c to 35c.
ONE LOT Camel's-Hair Fancy Weaves and Diagonals, 42-inch wide, cut down from 65c to 40c.
ONE LOT 45-inch Novelty Goods cut down from 75c and $1 to 50c.
54-INCH Waterproof cut down from 40c to 25c.
54-INCH Ladies' Cloth and Homespun cut down from 75 to 50c.
54-INCH Tricots cut down from $1 to 75c; best goods.
54-INCH Fancy Mixtures and Checks cut down from $1 to 60c.
54-INCH Hair-Line Stripes and Checks cut down from $1 and $1.25 to 75c.
Same rate of cut prices on Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Newmarkets, Jackets, Jerseys, Hosiery, Underwear, Knit Goods. Each department has got its share of cutting to close out all goods we don't want to carry over. No half-way measures, but

CLEAN-SWEEP BARGAINS!

Are to be given; 'tis your interest to come for them.

W. I. McARTHUR,
1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 Franklin Ave.

O'DAY AS A SLUGGER.

THE RAILROAD LAWYER AND POLITICIAN ATTACKS A NEWSPAPER MAN.

John and Ed O'Day Invite Editor Strothers of the Springfield Leader Into Their Office and Assault Him—The Fight Occasioned by Newspaper Charges Against O'Day and the Herald—Strothers Struck Over the Head with a Cane and Kicked by His Assailants—A Warrant Out for the Arrest of the Brothers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., January 3.—A most sensational fight took place in this city at an early hour this morning in the office of the O'Day Brothers in the city block in which John O'Day, Second Vice-President of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, and his brother, Ed O'Day and Mr. Strothers, editor of the Evening Leader participated. For several weeks past the Leader, a Democratic paper, has been waging war upon the Morning Herald and its management, alleging that the paper was owned and controlled by John O'Day, and that while he pretended, through his paper, to be supporting the Democratic ticket, he had used the power of the 'Frisco Railway in defeating the Democratic nominee for Congress in this district, the Democratic nominee for Circuit Judge in this district and several Democratic candidates on the county ticket at the last election. This warfare has been going worse and worse as time passed along until it became quite personal, so much so as to cause astonishment, and involved not only John O'Day, but also Mr. McMinn, editor of the Herald. Last Friday evening the Leader published its strongest article, and

ARRAIGNED MR. O'DAY

and Mr. McMinn, charging them both with shortcomings in both political and personal ways. The Leader, evidently having its "gun loaded for bear," yesterday brought Mr. O'Day to the city, ostensibly for business, and this morning the O'Day brothers, John and Ed, accosted Mr. Strothers at the corner of the Green County National Bank building, while the latter was on his way to his office, and invited Strothers into the O'Day law office, which was quite near saying to him (this is Strothers' version) that they wanted to see him on a little matter of business. Strothers stated that he would first like to go to his office. But Mr. O'Day, saying that he would like to catch the east-bound morning train for St. Louis, and had no time to wait, caused Strothers to desist in his purpose and accompany them to their office. After all parties got into the office, John O'Day drew from his pocket a paper which proved to be a retraction, and asked Strothers to sign it. Strothers stated that he could not and would not sign such an instrument, whereupon

JOHN O'DAY STRUCK HIM

a severe blow upon the head with a walking-stick, partially stunning the editor. The latter closed upon his assailant and floored him, whereupon Ed O'Day began kicking and striking Strothers, and succeeded in placing him in the position of the "under dog in the fight," and inflicting some very ugly wounds in Strothers' face and upon his body. Strothers says that while he and John were first scuffling upon the floor the latter drew a revolver and made an effort to shoot him, but was prevented by Strothers, who at the time had a decided advantage of the railroad magnate. Strothers also states that his assailants

WOULD HAVE UNDOUBTEDLY KILLED HIM

had it not been for the accidental arrival of Walter Crenshaw and Mr. McGregor, who separated the combatants. After the affair the O'Day brothers took a buggy and drove hurriedly to the 'Frisco Depot, where John took the train for St. Louis. Surgeons were called in to dress the editor's wounds. A warrant was sworn out, and at this writing officers are seeking to secure the arrest of the O'Days. Strothers came here from Illinois and purchased an interest in the Leader last summer. He is supposed to have some land, but cannot be credited with the possession of much discretion or he would not have made the personal attacks upon John O'Day through his paper, as he did, and remained unprepared to back up his position. Nor would he have permitted himself to enter the O'Day law office as he did, being entirely unarmed. John O'Day is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, is a vigorous business man, quite wealthy, and is Second Vice-President of the Frisco Railroad.

DO YOU want a suit for a song? Clearing-out sale at Famous.

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

Theodore Brace, the New Judge, Takes His Seat—Calling the Docket.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 3.—The Supreme Court met this morning, Elijah H. Norton, Chief Justice, presiding, with Theodore Brace, the new Judge, in his seat. Absent, Judge Sherwood. No opinions handed down nor motions disposed of. The court began the call of the docket and will continue doing so from day to day until the docket is finished.

DO YOU want a child's suit for a song? Clearing sale at Famous.

A Vacancy in the School Board.

The death of School Director Levi L. Arnold, brother of Mr. S. J. Aruold of the City Collector's office, leaves a vacancy in the board. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the School Board met and passed resolutions of respect in memory of the dead Director. A meeting will be held later to arrange for an election to fill the vacancy. Mr. Arthur J. Iron Company will be nomina...l, and probably selected for the place if he will consent to the use of his name.

INDICTED TO-DAY.

Jim Cummings and His Pals on the Road to the "Pen."

They Will Plead Guilty To-Morrow Morning and Take Their Sentences.

Messenger Fotheringham Will Not Be Released Yet—Interviews in Which the Prisoners Outline Their Plans—$12,000 of the Money Still Missing—Manager Weir Talks.

Fred Wittrock, alias "Jim Cummings," W. W. Haight and Thomas Weaver, the three express robbers now in the holdover at the Four Courts, were this afternoon indicted by the Grand-jury of robbery in the first degree. As soon as the Grand-jury went into session this morning Detective Robert Pinkerton, Operatives Kearney and King, Maley, Pinkerton's private secretary, and Superintendent Damsel of the express company entered Assistant Circuit-Attorney McDonald's private office adjoining the Grand-jury room and were called in one by one before the secret twelve to give their testimony against the men under arrest. The robbers were indicted on their own confessions. If they are guilty of robbery in the first degree Fotheringham cannot be implicated in the robbery, but it is claimed by the express people that these men can be indicted on their own confessions of robbery in the first degree and the messenger yet be held and be guilty. Fotheringham, they say, will still be held on the old indictment against him, and they claim that while the prisoners deny his guilt that the evidence against him is stronger than ever, and that more is accumulating against him every day. It is thought by many that it will be impossible to convict Fotheringham now, but that he is being held to frighten off damage suits. The express people say that if guilty he will be punished, while, if innocent, every restitution will be made.

IN THE INDICTMENT

found to-day Wittrock is made the principal and Haight and Weaver accessories before the fact. Cook, the man held in Kansas City on a charge of receiving stolen property, will be dealt with by the Grand-jury there, being out of the jurisdiction of the St. Louis Criminal Court, as he received the money in Kansas City. The prisoners all seemed to expect the indictments, and before they were found Wittrock stated that he intended pleading guilty to the charge against him and going right up the road. It was stated by a gentleman in a position to know that the three prisoners would be arraigned in the Criminal Court to-morrow morning after the returning of the indictments and would all plead guilty and go right up the road. The offense of robbery in the first degree, for which they have been indicted, includes all the lesser offenses of larceny, such as larceny from a railroad car, and larceny from the person at night, grand and petit larceny. They would probably plead to one of the lesser offenses and receive sentences. Wittrock admitted he would plead guilty in the morning and take his sentence, as he wanted to go right up the road. Haight said he would do the same thing and Weaver said he would follow the lead of the other two. All say they are in a bad box and think that the quicker it is over with the better. Weaver thinks, however, that others who received the money should also be punished. Wittrock and Haight still assert that the messenger was innocent of all complicity in the crime. Haight feels very badly on account of his wife and child, and says nothing will ever induce him to get into a box like this.

THE PLAN.

It was stated on the best of authority late this afternoon that Wittrock and his "pals" would plead guilty to grand larceny and would by agreement take five years in the Penitentiary.

WITTROCK'S SOLE IDEA.

He Wants to Clear Fotheringham—How Pinkerton Was Made Happy.

"Wittrock is not within twenty-five pounds of his regular weight," said one of Pinkerton's operatives this morning. "He has been run down by sickness and anxiety. Naturally he is a big, strong fellow who could handle two men the size of Fotheringham. If I had been in the messenger's place I would have given up, as he did, when I felt those strong hands on my arms. Of course on the night of the robbery he was fixed up and talked in a rough voice that made him seem bigger and tougher than he is. I have seen a great deal of both Fotheringham and Wittrock and believe the first is innocent. Fred talks about him constantly. His sole idea is to clear Fotheringham. He says he doesn't care what they do with himself, but the messenger must be cleared because he is innocent. Wittrock is a curious mixture of shrewdness and foolishness. He lost his job through foolishness."

"It is curious," the same speaker continued, "to read the funny stuff in the Chicago and St. Louis papers about going to Chicago to get men to find the 'Frisco robbers, arrest of Chicago business men and so forth when you know that Robert Pinkerton, who found the men, is a New Yorker and the robbers are all Leavenworth, Kan., men. It was a tough job for Robert. He is nearly worn out. I thought he would go crazy just before Christmas the strain was so great. He was up a night and day watching Wittrock's house. He wouldn't trust anyone. I heard him say a few days before Christmas 'I wish I could send Damsel the Christmas present he wants.' You bet he was a happy fellow when he could wire the captures the night before Christmas. I guess Damsel was a little happy too."

"AS BIG AS A BARREL."

The Size of Wittrock's Heart According to a Compatriot.

A Kansas City interview with Oscar Cook says: "Where did Wittrock go after leaving the train?"

"He struck for the Missouri River, and getting in a skiff rowed down the river. After burying the stuff described in his first letter he continued his trip down the river, passing St. Charles in the daytime. From there he walked across the country to the Chicago & Alton track, where he boarded a train and came to Kansas City, arriving here the night of October 25. He got off at Grand avenue and came to my house. Calling me out he told me of the robbery and gave me $200. Then we went to Robinson's saloon and after getting a drink, went behind the saloon, where sitting on a log Fred told me the whole story of the robbery. We then went back to my house and locking ourselves in the front room up-stairs opened the valise. The first thing Fred took out was a sealed package marked '$30,000.' Then he brought out another package containing $12,000. In addition to this he had three Government bonds of $500 each and a big package containing $500 notes, a little silver and a lot of securities and unsigned bank notes, which he afterward sent back. We counted the money that night and found that is amounted to $50,000. I don't think there was any more than that. Fred slept at my house that night and the next night I took him to old man Galbraith's, where he remained most of the time until he left the city."

"How was the money distributed?"

"I went to Chicago with $4,000. I gave $1,000 to Kinney, who is Emma Moore's brother, $2,000 to Emma Moore and $1,000 to Haight. I see that the papers have said that Fred took the lion's share of the money. If I had been he I would have kept all of it. To Weaver, who had backed out after getting to St. Louis, Fred gave $3,000. Haight, who telegraphed him, for God's sake not to do it, came to Kansas City after I had given him the $1,000 in Chicago and got $10,000 more. Fred gave $1,150 to my brother Jack, $1,500 to Moriarity, $1,000 each to John and Charley Taschetta and $2,000 to the printer in Chicago. I think he was pretty free with his money, considering the fact that he went through with the job when everybody else had backed down."

"How much did you get?"

"I got $1,300. He gave me $300 after we had counted the money at my house, making with the $200 he had previously given me $500. Then I got $800 on my return from Chicago. He afterward gave me $300 more."

"Why was it that he did not try to get out of the country?"

"It was his intention to go to South America, and he would have succeeded in getting there finally if he had not foolishly gone to Chicago. I tried to persuade him not to go, but he did and got nabbed. I felt that he would when he left."

The Counterfeit Letter-Heads.

Billy Pinkerton has supplied a missing chapter in the story of the express robbery. While Haight and Wittrock were planning the robbery they discussed two plans. One was to ship an iron casting to Cuba, Mo., so that it would arrive at midnight. It was agreed that the robbers would be on the platform and as soon as the door opened they would overpower the messenger and go to the car, making their escape at the most opportune time further on. They, however, decided that this plan would prove too risky, and they subsequently agreed to introduce Wittrock into the car by a counterfeit letter of introduction to the messenger. To carry out this plan it was necessary to get the Adams' letter-heads. Wittrock went to a job printing house in Chicago and explained to the proprietor that he was a friend of one of the Cook County candidates, and wanted the use of the office during the night to issue a secret circular. The printer agreed, and Haight and Wittrock went in the office at night. They locked themselves in. The printer remained in the vicinity and was called in a little later to tell the conspirators what was wrong in a jumble of "caps" and "lower case" with which they attempted to counterfeit the Adams letter-head. They then told him that they wanted to use the bogus letter-heads to get railroad passes. The printer consented to print the heads and received $3 for the work. After the robbery the conspirators became alarmed at the publicity given to the letter-heads, and Cook was sent to Chicago with $2,000 to buy the printer's silence. Cook, in this as in all other transactions, appears despicable. Before he delivered the package he "milked" it of a few hundred dollars for himself. Wittrock told him how he had obtained the letter heads, and the printer gave up the money in fact as soon as he was approached. He said he had not had a good night's sleep since he took the money.

MANAGER WEIR.

Amount of Money Not Recovered Estimated to Be $12,000.

L. C. Weir, Western manager of the Adams Express Company, arrived this morning from Cincinnati and is registered at the Southern. He said: "Unless the detectives have found some money I do not know anything of, and they did not expect to recover, we are about $12,000 short, not to say anything about expenses."

"What will the expenses amount to?"

"I haven't the slightest idea, and will not have until the Pinkertons render their bill. They haven't asked for any money yet. Guess they have a pretty good bank account."

"Do you remember telling, soon after the robbery, that you might catch the robbers about Christmas time?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, rather prophetic, wasn't it? Really, they were caught sooner than I would have thought that in about two months, by our slow methods, we would have unearthed the persons concerned; but had no idea they would all be bagged so quickly."

"You say 'slow methods.' Didn't your men work as rapidly as possible?"

"Our methods were slow in comparison with the methods of the mind-reading detective who would work out a case like this. Weaver and Wittrock were friends; they were here in St. Louis together before the robbery—so if Wittrock is guilty so is Weaver; and he would snatch Jim Weaver. We didn't work that way, and the beauty of the case is that we have every point and detail of the evidence covered so carefully that we could take the three men, Wittrock, Haight and Weaver into the remotest State in the Union and convict them."

"Shall you prosecute all those persons who had money from the principals in the robbery?"

"That is not decided as yet. I cannot say."

"And Fotheringham?"

"I don't know about him. Wittrock says he is innocent. I hope the boy is. If it is as Wittrock says Fotheringham can only be accused of showing the white feather. He was indicted by the Grand-jury you know. I wasn't here then and don't know what the evidence was that was taken before them, but it must have been sufficient. And evidence that is sufficient for an indictment is sufficient to put him on trial. There were a number of circumstances against him, but the men who have been captured may be able to explain away what seem to be incriminating facts."

"Mugging" the Robbers.

Jim Cummings, Tom Weaver and Bill Haight were photographed yesterday by City Photographer Harry Newbold. To-morrow the pictures will be given a place in the Rogues' Gallary. Cummings made no objection to the sitting, and in compliance with the photographer's request adjusted himself in the chair so as to get the benefit of the best light. Weaver is inclined to be sullen, but nevertheless submitted without any strong objection. When it came to Haight's turn to take his place before the camera he demurred. "I want to know first if this is usual." "Oh, yes," replied the photographer, Newbold. "This is usual, they all do it."

"Well then," said Haight, "I guess I'll sit too." He took his hat and was photographed with and later without his cap. The prisoners were then returned to the holdover.

HATS at a song. Warren Bros.' stock at Famous.

WABASH CHANGES.

Rumored Appointments—Conference of Receivers—Railroad Notes.

Since the order was issued by Receiver Cooley, taking possession of the Eastern division of the Wabash on January 1 and naming Geo. W. Stevens as Acting Superintendent of the system, no orders have been received here, and the situation in the Wabash offices is as uncertain as ever. In addition to the rumored offer of the general managership to K. R. Wade, which is said to have been declined, and the appointment of T. C. Moore, agent for the receiver, other contemplated appointments are reported. It is said on excellent authority that Receiver Andrews will be offered the general superintendency of the company and that W. B. Corneau, former treasurer of the old Wabash, will be given the authorship and treasurership of the Eastern Division. It is also said that Chas. H. Carnahan, now of the Commercial Express, will be appointed agent of the Wabash at East St. Louis. Receiver Cooley is expected in St. Louis to-morrow, when a conference of the receivers and managers of both divisions will be held and the arrangements for the separate operation of the roads will be made.

Fred A. Wann, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Chicago & Alton, will leave for New York to-night to attend the meeting of the fast freight line managers on January 6. The meeting is held for the purpose of adjusting claims.

John Porteous, General Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk Line, has been appointed Traffic Manager of the Central Vermont road and Manager of the National Despatch Company, with headquarters at Boston.

The Missouri Pacific reports an increase over last year at this period of from 1,000 to 2,000 cars of freight. The increase is due in some measure to the increase in the mileage of the system, but is also due to greater activity in trade in nearly all lines.

J. H. Cogswell has been appointed agent here for the Nickel Plate Line, in place of W. R. Hill, who has resigned.

GET your hat! Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock at 50 cents on the $1 at Famous.

A Confectioner Fails.

LANCASTER, Pa., January 3.—Joseph R. Royer, wholesale confectioner of this city, made an assignment to-day; liabilities, $25,000; assets, about two-thirds.

BANKRUPT sale of Warren Bros.' fine hats and caps at Famous.

AN UNEVEN CONTEST.

THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE AND THE CIVIL-SERVICE COMMISSION.

Modification of Certain Rules Demanded—Congressman Holman and the Indiana Senatorship—Went Over to Mahone—The President's Health—Reduction of the Public Debt—Bank Examiner Scriba's Removal—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—The Committee on Appropriations will, in reporting the legislative bill, take the same position as at the last session, with reference to the so-called obnoxious and arbitrary rule of the Civil Service Comission. The rules complained of as the two which are to the effect that persons over 45 years of age cannot enter the service, and the other is that of certifying from the commission to the appointing power the names of but four persons. The committee will insist that these rule be so modified as to admit persons over 45 years of age and that the names of more than four persons be certified to th department. At the last session it was said by Mr. Blount, Chairman of the committe of the whole, that this was new legislation and in violation of the new rules of the House, which prohibits net legislation from being made a part of an appropriation bill. The Democratic members of the committee claim that this is bt new legislation, as the change desired to be brought about is not a part of th civil service law, but of the rules enforced by the Civil Service Commission. The Appropriation Committee will decline to take any provision for the commission unless these rules are modified. At the last session it was the purpose of the Speaker to place Mr. Springer in the chair who it was known would have decided differently from that rendered by Mr. Blount. The Speaker has not a yet indicated whom he will place in the chair.

During the consideration of the bill, though, the committee will ask that it be Mr. Springer. Should it be Mr. Blount, the same decision as at the past session may be expected. There is no questioning but what the proposition will find many more friends now than was given it last summer.

The Pacific Roads.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—A new point has been discovered by the opponents of the Pacific Road funding bill. The friends of the measure have made a good deal out of its alleged indorsement by the Administration through the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. A careful examination of the Thurman act which will be found on page 16 of the 20th volume of the United States Statutes at Large, divulges the fact that nowhere is the Secretar of the Interior mentioned. He has no jurisdiction or authority over this question. The Secretary of the Treasury alone is med, and he alone has authority to pass upon this debt question. It is not clear how the Pacific roads have been permitted to drift under the management of the Interior Department. Congressman Springer has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury calling attention to the Thurman act, which makes him (the Secretary of the Treasury) the office who alone has authority and jurisdiction in this debt question. It is probable that Mr. Springer will address Mr. Manning another letter asking him for his opinion about the funding bill.

It appears that all of the statements made concerning the debt due by the Pacific roads to the Government have been misunderstated. There is no one in the House who has a real comprehension of how much these roads owe. The funding bill does not take the amount of the debt, but leaves it a matter of vague surmise. From figures taken from the Treasurer's book the POST-DISPATCH correspondent has learned that the debt of these roads to the Government now amounts to $150,000,000. The Union Pacific alone is in default of interest to the amount of two or three millions, or more, and the orinal principal of its debt. This debt has never been stated to be abve $112,000,000. It is plain that the roads do not intend to pay. The action of the Central Pacific Road alone shows this. The Government lien now rests upon a section of road between Ogden and San Jose. If the Government were to seize upon this part of the road the Central Pacific to-morrow, it would simply have a connection beginning nowhere and ending nowhere. The San Francisco connection is controlled by the Central Pacific branch, and this is free from the Government lien. If he wrecked its road all passed the most of its property over to the Southern Pacific Company. The Union Pacific has the greatest stake in this matter. At present these two companies are co-operating.

Went over to Mahone.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—Ex-Congressman Dezendorf of Virginia, who has been the leader of the anti-Mahone element of the Republican party, has abandoned the course he was pursuing, and has come under the protecting wing of the Senator. This solidifies the party in the State, and gives additional encouragement to the Republicans that they can carry the State at the next election.

Ex-Congressman Hurd.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—The Farmers' Club of New Jersey has invited ex-Congressman Frank Hurd of Ohio to address it on the question of tie tariff and he has accepted. His address will le made on January 27. The members of the dub say that they have had the protectionists' idea of the question from Judge Kelley, Mr Randall, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. McKinley, and now they desire to have an address from one of the free trade advocates.

The Logan Fund.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—Capt. Geo. E. Lemon to-day received from Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, a subscription of $1,000 for the Logan fund; from C. Vanderbilt, $1,000, and from Edwin Cowles, $200. Capt. Lemon to-day purchased $20,000 4 per cent United States bonds on account of the Logan fund.

Scriba's Removal.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed the removal of Mr. A. M. Scriba from the office of Bank Examiner at New York. He refused to resign at the request of the Comptroller of the Currency. Mr. V. P. Snyder, the newly appointed Examiner, left Washington Sunday with instructions to take charge of the office this morning.

Holman and the Senatorship.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—Congressman Holman of Indiana left to-day for Indianapolis, where he goes to enter the Senatorial race. He has encouragement from his friends that he can be elected if he will present himself before the clamoring statesmen.

Congressman J. Floyd King.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—It is said that Congressman J. Floyd King of Louisiana, who, a few days ago, was thought to be lost, is coming here soon with the hope of being appointed Surveyor-General of Louisiana.

The President's Health.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—Col. Lamont said to-day that the President was much improved, and seemed to have been benefited by his New Year's Day experience. He remained in his private room to-day, however, and received no callers. He expects to be in his public office to-morrow as usual.

The Public Debt Reduction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—The statement of the public debt, which will be issued late this afternoon, will show a decrease of about $9,400,000 during the month of December.

DO YOU need a hat? Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock at Famous.

Death of George McDermott.

George McDermott, the well-known politician, died yesterday morning after a lingering illness. The deceased, at the time of his death, was but 39 years of age and for the past four or five years figured prominently in politics in Carondelet. He was Democratic Central Committeeman of the Twenty-fourth Ward for the past four years. Last Tuesday night Mr. McDermott was taken seriously ill and was removed to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where he died. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Hospital.

WARREN BROS.' bankrupt stock of fine hats and caps on sale at Famous.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

The Contests for the Speakership and Senatorship Getting Interesting.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 3.—About half the members of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly which convenes next Wednesday are in the city and the contest for Speaker of the House is getting very interesting. Hon. D. T. Littler, Judge J. B. Messick, Chas. E. Fuller, W. F. Calhoun, T. C. MacMillan and W. S. Collins, the candidates, are working diligently to increase their following. Their strength this morning is estimated by some to be: Littler, 25; Messick, 20; Fuller, 15; Calhoun, 10; Collins, 5, and MacMillan, 3. The question of United States Senator is having its effect in the Speakership contest, notwithstanding the attempt to keep it in the background till after the caucus. None of the Senatorial candidates will be here till the Speaker is nominated, but their friends are looking after their interests. It is generally conceded that the Senator must come from the northern part of the State, which will force the selection of Speaker from the candidates of Southern or Central Illinois. This enhances Messick's prospects, and will probably force Fuller and MacMillan out of the race at an early stage. The non-corporation candidates for Speaker are pulling every possible wire against the candidates who are supposed to be

CORPORATION ATTORNEYS.

They claim to be fearful of the result on the Republican members who sympathize with the Labor party if a corporation man is elected. The corporations are well represented, and are taking an active part in the contest. Hon. O. B. Farwell is thought to be in the lead for United States Senator, with ex-Gov. Hamilton possibly second, and Payson, Henderson, Cannon and Burchard each supported by his Congressional District. There is considerable feeling against ex-Gov. Hamilton among the friends of Hon. W. J. Campbell, his law partner, because Hamilton's candidacy handicaps Campbell. Campbell would be a very acceptable candidate in case Farwell cannot hold to his support the stalwart Logan men. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Andrew Shuman's name, in this connection, is also received with much favor. The caucus for Speaker will be held Tuesday night. For President pro tem of the Senate there are but two candidates, Senator Berggren of Knox, and Senator Wheeler of Kankakee. Wheeler came out late in the canvass and Berggren has the lead. L. F. Watson of Kankakee County, who was Secretary of the last Senate, is a candidate for re-election which has an injurious effect on Wheeler's candidacy.

OGLESBY OUT OF THE RACE.

Gov. Oglesby returned this morning from Washington, and his friends say he positively refuses to be a candidate for United States Senator, and asserts his intention of quitting politics at the end of his term when he will devote his attention to farming. The question as to who he will appoint as successor to Gen. Logan is now generally discussed. Hon. John Hay, who has been mentioned as a possible recipient of such favor, it is understood, will not accept if he is tendered the appointment. Some are of the opinion that in view of his proposed retirement from politics he could not do a more graceful thing than to appoint his father-in-law, John D. Gillett of Logan County, who has materially assisted him so often.

WARREN BROS.' bankrupt stock of fine hats. Silk hats at 50 cents on the $1 at Famous.

GONE UNDER.

Sam'l Weinstein, Wholesale Dealer in Jeans Pants, Fails To-Day.

Confessions of judgment were entered this morning in the Circuit Court by Samuel Weinstein, wholesale dealer in jeans pants, 414 North Sixth street. One judgment was in favor of the Fifth National Bank for $1,000, another in favor of A. Frank & Sons for $735.47. Soon after the confessions an attachment suit was filed by H. A. & Wm. Schubart to recover $2,191.64. The establishment was closed by the Sheriff.

The Mississippi Mills subsequently entered an attachment suit against Mr. Weinstein to recover $2,329.83.

Mr. Weinstein has been doing business under the present style of the house-name for about eighteen months. Previous to that time for two years he was a member of the firm of Weinstein, Freedman & Co., who succeeded the firm of Weinstein, Arnold & Co. The gentleman has done business in St. Louis for many years and was regarded as a careful and prudent operator. The liabilities of the house are estimated at $18,000. The assets in the shape of the present stock and some negotiable paper are estimated at $7,000. Besides the debt mentioned above and so secured the liabilities are principally to New York and Cincinnati dealers.

The general cause of the failure is ascribed to bad collections, but the immediate difficulty was the refusal of the bank to extend the time on a note which matured to-day.

WARREN BROS.' bankrupt stock! Large lines of fine gloves at 50 cents on the $1 at Famous.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

A Prominent Real Estate Man of Hastings, Neb., Arrested at Keokuk.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KEOKUK, Io., January 3.—George E. Brown, a prominent real estate dealer of Hastings, Neb., was arrested here Saturday night, charged with cheating and false pretenses. The warrant charges Brown with fraudulently conveying to the Keokuk Auction and Commission Company, two sections of land in Cheyenne County, Neb., last April. Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of H. Bostwick, President of the City National Bank of Hastings, and George J. Volland, a prominent real estate dealer of Hastings on similar charges. Brown gave bonds in $5,000 for his appearance in court on Tuesday. He owns valuable property here and has large real estate interests at Hastings.

BABY INSURANCE.

Judge Barrett Knocks Out the Globe Mutual Benefit Association.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Deputy Attorney-General Poste recently moved before Justice Barrett, in Supreme Court Chambers, to have the Globe Mutual Benefit Association restrained from carrying on its business upon the ground that the company was insolvent and that the insurance of infants, as practiced by the association, is unauthorized by law. Judge Barrett handed down a decision to-day in the case. He says: "The business of this company is limited to that of life and casualty insurance upon the co-operative and assessment plan. Only members who accept the contract of obligations of such membership can be thus insured. Infants are not eligible, as they cannot make a contract. Their parents cannot insure their children's lives as members in such co-operative or assignment companies. Only members can be insured, and an infant cannot be a member of a society and vote. The company's regulations are illegal on the subject of insuring children." He was the conclusion of the Judge. Judge Barrett concludes by saying that this branch of the company's business must, therefore, be enjoined.

Carondelet Jottings.

In the Police Court this morning Justice VonGerichten fined John Mathias $10 and costs for disturbing the peace. John King received a fine of $25 and costs for trespassing.

John Geiger, a German, 35 years of age, residing at 605 Espenchied street, is reported by the police as sick and in destitute circumstances. He was sent to the City Hospital this afternoon.

The ball given by Local Assembly 4,213, Knights of Labor, last Saturday evening, at Gillick's Hall, was a remarkable success, the hall being too small to hold the crowd that assembled to take part in the festivities.

The Carondelet Relief Association will hold a special meeting this evening at their rooms in the Insurance building, on Broadway and Quincy street. Their entertainment for the benefit of the poor, which was to take place on the 28th, will be given at Turner Hall the 14th inst.

CLOSING OUT!

Famous China
DEPARTMENT.

All goods contained in the China and House-Furnishing Department must be closed out before the 1st of February next. This is a rare opportunity for Housekeepers to buy China and Glassware, Tinware, Lamps, Clocks, Cutlery, Spoons, and everything pertaining to this branch of business at about HALF THE PRICE ASKED FOR THE SAME GOODS ELSEWHERE.

Come early, before the assortment is broken.

No. 262 — Elegant Faience Vase Hanging Lamp, in rich gold finish, with 14-in. Porcelain Shade and 36 Cut-glass Prisms, only $4; same with Decorated Shade, only $4.50. These Lamps have been selling at $10 each.

Famous China
DEPARTMENT.

BUSY WIRE-PULLERS.

JUDGE NORTON LEAVES THE FIELD CLEAR FOR SENATOR COCKRELL.

Gen. J. B. Henderson or Congressman Warner to Receive the Republican Complimentary Vote—Whitelaw's Race for the Speakership—The State Department—Synopsis of the Reports of the State Treasurer, Labor Commissioner and Adjutant-General.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 3.—A large crowd of members of the Legislature and State politicians arrived last night from St. Louis. Prominent among them were: Samuel Major of Fayette, C. P. Elleroe of St. Louis. Judge R. A. Hicklin of Lexington, W. S. Marsh of Rich Hill, Senators Lyman Parker, D. A. Ball, C. W. H. Sears, J. F. Moore of Laclede, Robt. H. Whitelaw of Cape Girardeau and J. W. Alexander of Davis. This morning the office of the Madison House presented a lively appearance and ambitious politicians and candidates button-holed members for votes, while the members themselves, particularly the Democrats, were very much concerned about the probable action of the Democratic caucus. That Cockrell will have little opposition for re-election is now generally admitted. Judge Norton has crawled back into his shell, and no other probable candidate can influence over fifteen votes in the Democratic caucus, and a combination of disgruntled Democrats with designing Republicans

RECEIVES NO ENCOURAGEMENT.

The probabilities are that the radicals will flock by themselves and bestow the annual complimentary vote for Senator upon some prominent member of their party, either Gen. J. B. Henderson of St. Louis or Congressman Wm. M. Warner of Kansas City. More concern is manifested over the Speakership contest than the Senatorial election and all indications point to a warm fight. Both Whitelaw and Alexander are on the ground working assiduously for Democratic votes. Both men have good records and are warmly supported by their friends. Whitelaw has the advantage of being the second choice of the friends of a number of weaker candidates and is gaining strength rapidly, while Alexander, with the weight of Marmaduke's favor on his shoulders and a temperance record, is holding his own with difficulty. This evening large accessions are expected to the members already here, and the contest will become more complicated.

THE STATE DEPARTMENTS.

A Synopsis of the Reports Now in the Hands of the Printers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 3.—The heads of the different State departments are preparing their reports for the past year. Most of these statements have been written out and are now in the hands of the State Printer. The POST-DISPATCH presents a synopsis of these reports as follows: The report of State Treasurer Seibert shows a total balance on hand January 1, 1887, of $579,178.67. Of this sum $34,561.39 is deposited in the Treasurer's vaults at this place, and $540,613.28 in the Bank of Commerce at St. Louis; $600,000 are deposited with the National Bank of Commerce, New York, as security for State bonds. The condition of the different State funds is as follows:

State revenue fund—Balance December 1, 1886, $105,105.91; receipts, $243,776.41; disbursements, $60,160.85; balance January 1, 1887, $349,521.47; State interest fund—Balance December 1, 1886, $179,245.17; receipts, $313,286.42; disbursements, $492,236.59; balance January 1, 1887, nothing.

State school fund—Balance December 1, 1886, $414.80; receipts, $25, balance January 1, 1887, $439.80. State school moneys—Balance December 1, 1886, $4,197.33; receipts, $180,165; disbursements; $3,908.85, balance January 1, 1887; $180,453.45.

State Seminary fund—Balance December 1, 1886, $95.08; balance January 1, 1887, $95.08.

Executors' and Administrators' Fund—Balance December 1, 1886, $14,111.13; receipts, $500.63; disbursements, $640.62; balance January 1, 1887, $14,064.05.

Redemption land fund—Balance, December 1, 1886, $9.58; balance January 1, 1887, $9.58.

Insurance Department fund—Balance December 1, 1886, $6,775.46; disbursements, $1,648.65; balance on hand, $5,126.81.

Road and Canal fund—Balance December 1, 1886, $6,472.98; disbursements, $66.56; balance on hand, $6,406.02.

Militia fund—Balance December 1, 1886, $1,472.01; balance on hand, $1,472.01.

Earnings Missouri Penitentiary—Receipts, $23,009.49; disbursements, $22,009.49.

Swamp land indemnity fund—Receipts, $361.38; balance on hand, $361.38.

State Seminary moneys—Receipts, $17,945; balance on hand, $17,945.

KOCHTIZKY'S REPORT.

Labor Commissioner Oscar Kochtizky, in his annual report, reviews favorably the progress of the work of his department during the past year, and pictures an encouraging prospect for the laboring and business interests of the State. He recommends the establishment of a voluntary State Board of Arbitration, which shall consist of one permanent State officer, who shall select his associates from a given number of persons nominated by both parties to the dispute, the action of the board so organized to be legal and binding. He favors the settlement of strikes and labor

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....587
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MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Siberia."
GRAND—"Jack; or, Life in Bohemia."
PEOPLE'S—"A Cold Day; or, The Laplanders."
STANDARD—"Shamus O'Brien."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

JIM CUMMINGS is paying a larger per cent on the dollar than many a Canada-struck bank.

IT is suspected that the trail of the railroad monopoly is too conspicuous on the floor of the Senate.

GOV. OGLESBY reminds his numerous friends that there is a Senatorial vacancy, and intimates that "Barkis is willin'."

THE fate of Literary Life indicates that the frail literary reputation of Chicago has succumbed to the remorseless cold wave.

ONE of the grim jokes of the New Year is the rumor that the dark-lantern crowd have conspired to purify the local political atmosphere.

MR. HENRY GEORGE, in his opposition to the proposed income tax, shows a studious desire to guard the interests of the richest class at all hazards.

THE local ballot-box stuffers may not be all punished according to their deserts, but their chance for naming the successor of District-Attorney BLISS is growing beautifully less.

WE HAVE no candidate to urge for the office of District-Attorney; but we do not wish to see the office drawing its inspiration from the flickering glare of the "dark-lantern."

THE present business boom is ruining the professional reputations of some very ambitious and long-winded prophets, but the country can stand the loss of such reputations in return for the substantial advantages gained.

A CONNECTICUT man has been found living in a hollow tree on account of unrequited love; but this attempt to get the "dead wood" on his girl was a failure. To such a luckless swain life must be "all hollow, hollow, hollow."

IT is announced that Queen VICTORIA will give away 2,000 titles and decorations at her jubilee. As these things cost nothing and mean very little, there is no sound reason why she should not give away 10,000 instead of 2,000.

THE timid but well meaning folks who hesitated about expressing themselves in reference to the Bliss-Bashaw affair are bolder in following the right path after the POST-DISPATCH blazed the way. We are always willing and ready to render the public a service of this kind.

THE roaming socialists of Europe savagely denounce American institutions; but they take very kindly to American wines, cigars, and corsage bouquets. This truth has deeply impressed itself upon the minds of the enterprising reformers who imported the AVELING family for the regeneration of America.

MR. GLADSTONE gives good advice in urging Mr. GOSCHEN not to abandon the Liberal party. GOSCHEN is a gifted orator, and there is doubtless a brilliant career within his reach; but in casting his lot with a reactionary and obstructive party, he would place himself where his great talents would be grievously handicapped.

IT would be sad to have Mr. CLEVELAND reach the conclusion that an indorsement or recommendation from a Missouri Senator may sometimes be worth less than nothing in indicating the worth and competence of an applicant for office; but it would be remembered that not even a President can afford to ignore the lesson of experience.

"MR. GRADY made a very handsome speech in New York, but he did not tell the enthusiastic people who waved their napkins why one vote in Georgia should count as much as two in Ohio," says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Mr. GRADY did not explain this matter because there was no necessity for it. Perhaps Ohio votes are a very inferior article, and it may require two of them to make an equivalent of one vote in any other State.

COL. A. K. MCCLURE says political bigotry and the lingering embers of sectional passion have been a fearful fountain of ignorance about the South throughout the Northern States. MCCLURE is an intelligent Northern man who thinks logically and speaks candidly. The "fearful fountain of ignorance" which he mentions has been unhappily associated with a fountain of prejudice; but both fountains are happily drying up under the genial rays of enlightenment, and the influence of closer intercourse. The North is nobly demonstrating its ability to throw off the inherited incubus of provincial mistakes and to see the truth as it is.

BLISS AND BASHAW.

Mr. BASHAW publishes a statement in which he denies that he gave District-Attorney BLISS any pledges or promises to induce him to resign, or that he has given Mr. BLISS any reason to fear that he will shield any guilty person in case he should succeed Mr. BLISS in office.

The story of their relations, as Mr. BASHAW tells it, is that he had never met Mr. BLISS until after he had been informed of the latter's determination to resign and that Mr. BLISS desired to meet him. Then, after repeated solicitation, he met the District-Attorney for the first time, and learned from him that his resignation was contingent upon his being employed as special counsel in some Western land fraud cases. The rest of Mr. BASHAW'S statement is full of details going to show how Mr. BLISS laid divers traps to catch Mr. BASHAW in some bargain or improper arrangement in the interest of Mr. BLISS, and how Mr. BASHAW carefully avoided the traps laid for him. The charge that he had promised to prosecute anybody is denied by Mr. BASHAW as "manifestly absurd and wholly untrue," and he meets with similarly emphatic denials the charges that he had asked BLISS to assist him as special counsel, and that it was upon the faith of such promises that Mr. BLISS resigned. In closing his statement Mr. BASHAW declares that he has made it plain that all the interviews between them were sought by Mr. BLISS with a view of obtaining from BASHAW some statement which Mr. BLISS could distort and use to enable him to hold on without appearing to break his promise about resigning.

We are sorry that the controversy between them has taken the shape of an issue of veracity as to a matter of private talks and understandings, to which they were the only witnesses, and in which each may have misunderstood or misjudged the other.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY MUDDLE.

District Attorney BLISS and Mr. BASHAW, the gentleman recommended as his successor by our two Senators, have made conflicting statements which, in their points of conflict as well as their points of concurrence, impress the public with a notion that the punishment or escape of ballot-box stuffers in St. Louis is more or less involved in the impending change in the District Attorney's office.

A Republican has been permitted all this time to hold that office under a Democratic Administration which refused to ask for his resignation, though notified in the beginning that he would resign whenever requested to do so. But as soon as he inaugurates a vigorous Grand-jury investigation of St. Louis election frauds, a Democratic howl is raised against him, his removal is demanded, and he comes out with a statement that he has already been tricked into resigning voluntarily. He says that evidence in his possession pointing to further indictments, and some of a very startling character, has been shown to his supposed successor, who has since forfeited his confidence and is now believed by him to be the candidate of the defense.

In the height of this muddle our Senators are quoted as saying that they selected BASHAW for District Attorney because they had apportioned that particular teat to North Missouri and the Marshalship to South Missouri! We are told also that there is really nothing in this prosecution but a little partisan trick by which Mr. BLISS hoped to scandalize the party in power and to expose his successor to embarrassment and unjust suspicion if he should fail to convict the indicted Democrats.

If that is Mr. BLISS' game it would be very easy to "drop it on him" by leaving this prosecution in his hands. But we are told that our Senators, Mr. BASHAW and the Custom-house authorities will never permit that!

All this is the reverse of reassuring, when nobody dares deny that the very grossest and worst kinds of frauds and forgeries are perpetrated in our city elections, and when we find even Mr. BLISS' supposed successor defending himself from the charge of having ever said to anybody that he would prosecute these frauds in good faith.

THE prospect that the "United Labor party" will present a Presidential candidate in 1888 is not bright. Latterly the signs of growing discord and dissension within the ranks of organized labor have become more and more apparent. The trouble can probably be traced back to the mistaken assumption that all men who work with their hands have a community of interest under all circumstances. A conglomerate association of all men engaged in intellectual pursuits would have the same excuse for existence as an association of all men engaged in manual labor. The organization of labor has its proper function and mission; but the demands of the times seem to require that each trade or laboring interest shall organize for its own protection and advantage. There seems to be no community of interest between skilled and unskilled labor or between different trades, except in so far as every class is concerned in the welfare and prosperity of the whole commonwealth.

HARPER'S WEEKLY reiterates the statement that the President's action in reference to Messrs. STONE and BENTON is "flagrantly inconsistent with the distinct declaration of the President in the League letter." This is all very sad, and people are anxious to know what Mr. CURTIS will do about it, while his virtuous wrath is at a white heat. The President is undergoing a truly hard fate in having his rheumatism aggravated with the censure of a great white-souled mugwump.

A CONTEMPORARY states that "Mr. BLAINE is having a suit of clothes made of Maine wool, milled in Maine and fashioned by a Maine tailor." It is probable also that he is having an anchor made of Pennsylvania iron, dug out of a Pennsylvania mine and fashioned by a Pennsylvania manufacturer. Equipped with such a suit and such an anchor, he will be prepared to indulge hopeful dreams of 1888.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In reference to the proclamation of the Mayor upon the waste of water by private consumers, "caused by allowing the service pipes so flow to prevent freezing," permit me to make a few observations. It is a notorious fact that the plumbing of two-thirds of the houses in this city is of such a character as to make certain the constant freezing of the pipes during the winter despite all the ordinary precautions. The quality of the pipes, their location, the inferior workmanship in their connections, and the entire absence of all protective externals, while obviously in the interest of a peculiar economy to the builder, cause as their necessary consequence constant harassment to the unhappy tenant by complaints from within and increasing demands from without. In New York the difficulty has been almost entirely overcome by an ordinance and its rigid enforcement compelling builders to conform to certain specifications in the water arrangements decided by experts as essential to the uninterrupted and necessary use of water, as well as with reference to sanitary requirements. Is it not possible for St. Louis to adopt and enforce some such regulation rather than the obsolete ordinance to which the Mayor very properly calls attention? A strict compliance with the latter would make St. Louis a Golconda for plumbers, to be worked with far more profit than many mines from which we are having such glowing reports. The proposed measure would not only free the tenant from one of his most serious vexations, but would be also a great relief to the exchequer of our impoverished city, which has made a prolonged, but it must be admitted an unsuccessful effort to furnish cheap water. On the surface the present ordinance would seem to a householder to have been concerted for the purpose of giving plumbing, as here understood, some special advantages as a business. Possibly it is a "protective policy" which in its operation is in accord with the demands of these times.

Respectfully, SAMUEL HAYS.

St. Louis, January 3, 1887.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WABASH CLERK.—The latter expression is preferable.

H. GOODNER.—The coldest day in St. Louis since 1850, was January 5, 1884, when it was 21.5 degs. below zero.

FRED. W. E.—The result of the guessing you ask about was published in all the papers. You can find it by looking over the files.

D. F. R.—Address Francis H. Underwood, United States Consul, Liverpool. He will place your inquiry in the proper hands.

X.—Lewis V. Bogy died during his first term in the United States Senate. He was elected in January, 1873, and died on September 20, 1877.

H. D. MCD.—If President Cleveland should die now while there is no Vice-President, the office would be filled by Secretary of State Bayard.

OLD READER.—B., living on the north side of Morgan street and speaking of the fact as he stood on the south side of Franklin avenue, could very properly say: I live on this side of Morgan street.

DEPOSITOR.—The Court's order for the payment of another dividend to the depositors of the Provident Bank calls for twenty-five per cent of the entire indebtedness. They have already received fifty per cent.

R. I.—Bayard of Delaware, Secretary of State; Endicott of Massachusetts, War; Whitney, New York, Navy; Manning, New York, Treasury; Lamar, Mississippi, Interior; Vilas, Wisconsin, Post-office; Garland, Arkansas, Attorney-General.

SPORT.—Mr. Page is an amateur athlete and there is no record of his exact size. He is about 5 feet 6 inches tall, however. Sprinting in cold weather, excepting extreme cold weather, will not hurt your lungs if you are accustomed to out-door exercise.

LAID AT REST.

Funeral This Afternoon of the Late Rev. Dr. T. M. Post.

The funeral of Rev. T. M. Post, D. D., took place this afternoon from the First Congregational Church, Delmar avenue, near Grand. Pursuant to the published call clergymen of all the denominations assembled at Union M. E. Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, and marched in a body to the residence, No. 3021 Lucas avenue, where a brief prayer was made by Rev. E. F. Burroughs of the Webster Groves Congregational Church.

The remains were then escorted to the church by the clergy and the following pallbearers:

Active—L. L. Walbridge, George Denison, M. S. Forbes, Theo. Howard, Geo. S. Edgell, Denham Arnold, Dr. Briggs, R. F. Studley.

Honorary—M. L. Gray, Judge Treat, Jas. E. Yeatman, Charles Belcher, Charles Holmes, Dr. J. B. Johnson, W. D. Griswold, Judge Fagg.

At 2 o'clock when the service began the church was filled with friends of the deceased. The services at the church proceeded as follows: Invocation by Rev. E. B. Burroughs; reading scripture, Rev. Dr. Brank; singing of Dr. Post's favorite hymn, "Forever with the Lord," by the congregation; addresses by Drs. Merrill and Nicoulin; prayer by Dr. Stimson. At the conclusion of the services the remains were viewed, while the congregation sang several favorite hymns of the deceased. At the conclusion the remains were escorted to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

WINTER WHEAT.

The Condition of the Crop as Reported by the Farmers' Review.

CHICAGO, January 3.—The weekly crop statement of the Farmers' Review of this city is as follows: The returns from the correspondents very generally continue to speak favorably of the prospects for winter wheat. In Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, the fields are generally well protected with snow, though in Bond and some of the other Southern Illinois counties, fields are reported to be covered with ice and several Missouri counties report the fall sown wheat suffering from dry cold. The reports from Kansas as to wheat are not so uniformly favorable as formerly, some counties reporting that the plant looks feeble and poorly. The feature of the reports from Indiana and Ohio is all the early sown grain is looking very well, while the late sown wheat is looking poorly. The reports from the corn-growing States speak of a short supply and a generally slow movement to market. Many counties of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin are importing corn.

The Cold Wave.

CHICAGO, January 3.—The cold wave throughout the Northwest continues, and at many points the cold is more severe than yesterday. Here in Chicago the mercury early this morning marked from 8 to 13 degrees below zero. Throughout the State it ranges from 1 to 15 degrees below. In Minnesota and Dakota it is from 10 to 35 degrees below. West of here the temperature to-day is warmer. North Platte, Neb., shows 4 degrees below zero, while west of there, in Wyoming, the mercury ranges away above zero; heyenne reporting 35 degrees above. There has been no serious delay or interruption of railway traffic as far as known.

Twenty-Eight Below.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., January 3.—The thermometer was 28 deg. below zero here at 5 o'clock this morning.

Forty below Zero.

WATERTOWN, N. J., January 3.—In several places in this city this morning the thermometer registered 40 deg. below zero, which is the coldest weather of this season.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Lochiel Annual Meeting—The Stock Call—Mining Gossip.

Lochiel was offered at 40 cents to-day; 25 cents bid.

* * *

Cleveland was quotable at 9 cents. That figure could have been had for small lots.

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Trading in mining stocks was fairly brisk to-day and values well sustained.

* * *

A report from Diners showed assays running from $35 to $150. The stock was bid $2.50.

* * *

On call $185 was bid for Franklin Bank stock, $165 for Laclede Bank, and $130 for St. Louis National.

* * *

Mexican Improvement was bid from $1.50 to $1.62½ on call to-day, and offered down to $1.70, with no trading.

* * *

Ideal was offered on call 80c, with 75c bid. One hundred shares sold, Dberts to Ryan, at 80c. A report from the Superintendent stated that in the Midnight shaft he was in black slate and lime, with ore streaks, indicating the near approach of ore.

* * *

A letter from Sheridan told particulars of the working of the mill with the further announcement that the engineer and millman ad been discharged. Thomas Jacobs left last night for the mine. Of all 200 shares sold at $1.30, 100 at $1.32½ and 50 at $1.25. At the close $1.20 was bid.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Lochiel was held to-day. Superintendent Greene presented his report showing that he took charge October 1, 1886. He had pushed work as rapidly as possible, consistent with economy. Expenses had been $5,385.84, of which $2,385.84 had been realized from sales of ore. Four hundred and eight tons sold had avraged $7.07 per ton, a recent lot realized 9 per ton. The theory that low grades or carbonates would lead to the crevices or came in which higher grade is found had been proven correct. Most of the work has been one on the Lochiel, but they were getting good ore on the Little Chief. They had spent on permanent improvements $621. The election for directors of the Lochiel will be held to-morrow. It is understod no changes will be made. Messrs. Tonin and Walz of Kingston are in the city.

EXPLOSION IN A BANK VAULT.

Missing Duck Hunter—Two Men Frozen While Fishing.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., January 3.—A terrific explosion occurred at Vice Bros. & Co.'s bank at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Will Silliman, book-keeper, opend the vault and struck a match to light the gas jet. The gas, which had been escaping since Saturday, ignited, blowing the side and front out of the building, also the front of the Uned Lines Telegraph Company's building. Silliman's hair and whiskers were burned off. The damage will amount to several thousand dllars. The injured man is badly bruised and perhaps hurt internally.

Missing Duck Hunters.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., January 3.—Wm. Smith and another man, who were caught in the ice in Jamaica Bay yesterday afternoon while rowing to the seaside landing, succeeded in getting ashore at about 6 p. m., after hard work and great suffering from the cold. The fate of the three men left at the Seaside landing in a boat, ducks unting, is not positively known. When is seen last night, they were about two miles from the beach hauling their boat over the ice-covered meadows toward the open water. Their names have not yet been asscertained. A look-out is being kept for the men by people on shore.

Frozen Stiff.

DETROIT, January 3.—A special to the Evening Journal from Harisonville says: George Dow and Thomas Count were discovered yesterday in a ravine on the Louds Branch of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad. Count was frozen stiff and Dow was nearly dead, though he may recover. The mercury this morning marked 19 degrees below zero.

THE LABOR VAR.

The Central Labor Union and the Knights—Baltimore & Ohio Engineers.

NEW YORK, January 3.—The meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clrendon Hall yesterday was taken up with a succession of attacks on District Assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor. A resolution was adopted asking Congress to pass a bill prohibiting the doing of government work by contract and providing for the employment of union men on all government work.

It is now only in the Central Labor Union that the Knight of Labor are in trouble. There are now in the city and its vicinity a number of suspended local assemblies attached to District Assembly No. 49, with a membership estimated at 15,000. This does not include the Montauk Association of Brooklyn. It was announced yesterday that representatives of all of these locals recently held a meeting to decide on some concerted action. They are all suspended because they have refused to pay the $1 assessment for the purchase of Pythagoras Hall. A Central Council of the suspended locals was formed at the meeting, but it was decided that no positive action should be taken as yet, except that under no circumstances would the $1 assessment be paid. They will await the result of the agitation for a special session of the General Assembly. If this is not accomplished or if the result is not satisfactory, they will leave the Knights altogether, form a new organization, and possibly affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

The B. & O. Engineers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 3.—It was learned from a reliable source to-day that the differences between the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and the engineers of the Pittsburg Division of that road have been compromised, but the terms of the settlement are not known.

BADLY SCARED.

Earthquake Shocks Alarming the People of Western Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 3.—Dispatches were received in this city this morning from Westminster, Frederick, Emmettsburg and other towns in Western Maryland stating that the inhabitants were considerably excited over violent shocks and loud rumblings which had awakened them from sleep, and continued at intervals from 11:30 last night until this morning. No damage was done, as far as can be learned, but as that country is mountainous the people are apprehensive of grave trouble. Congressman Shaw, who lives at Westminster, says he was awakened by what sounded like the blasting of rocks, and pictures were shaken from walls in houses. He heard two distinct shots in rapid succession. The mercury at Westminster was 4 deg. below zero this morning.

The Train Wreckers' Trial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 3.—In Hamilton's trial for train wrecking at Wyandotte, a few unimportant witnesses were examined this morning, and at 11 o'clock the State rested its case. The defense will open this afternoon.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

LEGISLATORS AND POLITICIANS SLOW TO GATHER AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Preparations for the Reception and Entertainment of Members of the General Assembly—Cockrell and the Caucus Senatorial Nomination—The Norton Boom—Candidates for Legislative Offices—Whitelaw's Lead for the Speakership—Political Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 2.—The superior canvassing and caucusing conveniences possessed by the Laclede Hotel have seriously interfered with the prompt arrival here of a large number of Legislators and State politicians. Contrary to general expectation the rotundas and parlors of local hotels did not this evening present the crowded and animated appearance which is the forerunner of a large attendance and which presages an interesting and lively session. Preparations for the reception and entertainment of the members of the General Assembly have been made on an extended scale by not only the boarding-house and hotel-keepers, but by prominent society people. Balls, parties, soirees and private theatricals have been arranged and a well informed young lady, one of the leading lights of the inner society circle here, to-day announced that not less than twenty-one beautiful, blushing young ladies were visiting the capital to remain during the session. With some fifty-odd home-talent ladies of this city added to the country contingent, the average backwoods legislator will be lucky if he doesn't get his summer girl and winter girl engagements slightly mixed.

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From the general drift of the conversations and remarks of the dozen members who are on the ground, it is doubtful if Senator Cockrell will experience great difficulty in obtaining the Democratic caucus nomination. Secretary of State McGrath states this evening that a sufficient number of members of both houses were pledged to his support to elect him. The leading Cockrell men who have arrived are all in favor of an early caucus and election, in the hope of choking off any discontent with the party bosses, which may be influenced by the appeals of the handful of bitter anti-Cockrell Democrats. The Senate and House will very likely be organized and ready for business by Friday, and the caucus may be held at any time after that date. It is probable that the Democratic Senatorial caucus will meet next Monday night, and the matter be disposed of as soon as possible.

* * *

If Judge Norton of the Supreme bench is a candidate against Cockrell he has succeeded admirably in concealing his plans. Even his best friends here profess to be in doubt about his intentions, and the opinion is gaining ground that the Norton boom of the last few weeks was not well founded. When solicited to run last year, when members of the Legislature were elected, he refused on the ground that he had been honored by the people to act as Supreme Judge and he wished to fill out the full term for which he had been elected. It is believed that he still holds to this opinion and will decline a re-election in an easy contest. It is generally conceded that Sherwood, Carter, Burns and Francis have not the personal popularity that Norton has, nor will any one of them receive half of the number of votes that Norton would, were the latter in the race. If Norton is not made a United States Circuit Judge before the inauguration of Gov. Marmaduke's term of office, he will be in the scramble for the Democratic nomination of Governor, along with Congressmen Dockery, Morgan Bland and Clardy, State Auditor Walker, Attorney-General Boone and Mayor Francis.

* * *

Most of the candidates for positions in the Legislature are here, buttonholing the members as they arrive. A full list of the candidates to follow Col. Presley Ten. of the Senate—Senators Andrew Mackey of Chariton, W. G. Downing of Lewis and D. A. Ball of Pike; Secretary of the Senate—A. T. Coker of Cole; Chief Clerk, E. McGarry of Kansas City and J. H. Davidson of Hickory; Assistant Secretary—H. L. Gray of Boone and Baxter Brown of Warrensburg; Official Reporter of the Senate—A. G. Leeson of Jefferson City, W. A. Wormack of Troy, J. F. Marsh of Rich Hill. Ashley W. Ewing has no opposition for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and Alexander E. H. Hanna, Johnson and J. J. Spencer of Jefferson City, J. H. Keister of Tipton County, J. Smith of Chillicothe. For Speaker of the House, Messrs. Alexander, Robertson, Rothwell and Whitelaw of Cape Girardeau, Thomas Dunn of Lincoln and ex-Speaker Goodykoontz of Washington are candidates. Chief Clerk, Wm. Hannaugh of Boone, Chas. P. Bentley of St. Louis, T. C. Hornbuckle of Johnson, C. Anderson of Pike, J. T. Moore of Lewis, and Stephen Chapman of Stoddard. Will Towsend of Chillicothe, Will Towsend of Perry; Official Reporters, P. P. Thompson and John Williams of Henry; Doorkeeper, Granville Atkins of St. Joseph; J. H. Gordon of Jefferson City; C. Price of Texas and Wm. Dunn of Shelby; Enrolling Clerk, Jas. A. Turner of Carrollton; Engrossing Clerks, Geo. Edwards of Howard and W. Burke of Callaway, J. Wilson of Hickory and Caleb Tunn of Morgan; Sergeant-at-Arms, ex-Sheriff Michael Algaier of Clinton.

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For Speaker of the House the contests promises to be warm. As predicted in the POST-DISPATCH several days ago, the race has practically narrowed down to Whitelaw of Cape Girardeau and Alexander of Daviess. In the main the Southeastern members have generally stood together and by voting as a delegation exerted no little influence in Democratic caucuses. The Fourteenth Congressional District is the largest in the State and Whitelaw's claims that he will carry it without a break appear well founded. With this independent delegation as a nucleus his friends have gathered to his support a large vote from the central part of the State and a few scattering members from the north, which will probably roll on the first ballot in the caucus. Ultimately the strength Goodykoontz will rally to Whitelaw's support, and the latter will have sufficient votes to nominate him.

* * *

It is reported here that Alexander is strongly indorsed in his candidacy by Congressman Dockery, who is pulling the strings for the Democratic nomination for Governor, to succeed Marmaduke. Alexander is also charged with being a strong temperance man and somewhat inclined towards submission. He is personally very popular, however, and a great favorite socially.

* * *

The venerable and courteous ex-Sheriff of Clinton County, Col. Michael S. Algaier, has very little, if any, opposition, for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House. He is possessed of a Confederate war record which commends him highly to the majority of the members and an appearance and manner which Mike McGrath's "durned Radicals" cannot resist.

* * *

The Senate and House will be called to order at noon Wednesday. The former by Lieut.-Gov. Moorehouse and the latter by Chief Clerk W. P. Bently. The Senate will swear in its new members and adjourn until the following day, when it will organize. The House will select its temporary officers, swear in its members and adjourn the first day and elect its permanent officers on Thursday. Dr. Richardson will probably be elected temporary Speaker.

A VANDERBILT VICTORY.

The Court Decides the Nickel Plate Suit and Orders the Road Sold.

CLEVELAND, O., January 3.—Judges J. M. Jones and E. T. Hamilton decided the big Nickel Plate Railroad case this morning. Suit was brought against the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company by the Union Trust Company of New York, trustees for the second mortgage bondholders for $10,000,000. The court held that the first mortgage held by the Central Trust Company as trustees, were illegal and that the bondholders under the mortgage are general creditors to the amount of $15,000,000.

The court also ordered the sale of the road under the second mortgage which amounts to $10,000,000. The validity of the car trust certificates amounting to $4,000,000 was affirmed, and a separate sale of the equipment under these certificates was ordered. It was claimed that the consolidation of five State corporations into the Nickel Plate was illegal. The court declared that the consolidation was illegal in two respects, but the corporation was a corporation de facto, and had a legal right to execute the mortgages. It was also held that neither Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway nor the judgment creditors of the Nickel Plate have liens by virtue of their judgments and their only interest is as creditors to the extent of their judgments. The decision is a Vanderbilt victory and will be appealed.

FOOD FOR FLAMES.

Samuel Cupples' Residence and the Crown Vinegar Works Destroyed.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last evening while Samuel Cupples and his family were seated at supper in Mr. Cupples' residence at Cote Brilliante, an alarm of fire was given. Mr. Cupples hastened from the table into the frosty air without to find that the roof of the house was ablaze. Mrs. Cupples, on hearing the alarm, ran upstairs, but the ceilings on the second floor had already begun to fall, and Mrs. Cupples retreated hastily to the first floor. Mr. Cupples, on inspection of the fire, saw that it was more than he or his people could cope with, and telephoned the fire-alarm office. An engine and a chemical apparatus were sent out, and later, in response to an alarm, three more engines and two more chemical apparatuses were sent. It was found impossible to save the house and the efforts of the firemen were directed toward saving the out-buildings. Mr. Cupples and his employes meantime busied themselves saving what paintings, rugs and furniture could be removed from the lower floor. Very little was saved and many rare works of art brought back from Europe by Mr. Cupples last summer were destroyed. The house which was of frame was totally destroyed. There were in the house at the time of the fire, Mr. and Mrs. Cupples, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Scudder and Miss Belle Baker. These were taken in charge by Dr. Bond, Mr. Pierce and others of the neighbors and given quarters for the night. This morning Mr. Cupples took up his residence with Mr. Pierce, with whom he will remain temporarily. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $75,000, partly covered by insurance.

The Crown Vinegar Works.

At 7:40 last evening an alarm was sent in from Main and Olive streets for a fire having its origin in the second story of the establishment of the Crown Vinegar and Preserving Company, 321 North Main street. The fire is supposed to have started from an overheated stove around which some employes had been doing Sunday work. The firemen worked hard but were unable to save either the building or its contents. The loss to the Bernard Pratte estate which owns the building will be $7,000. The Company's stock and machinery were valued at $18,000, insured for $12,000. The stock of the Meyer-Bain Manufacturing Co. in the adjoining building was damaged to the extent of $7,000 by water.

Kemper's Grocery House Gutted.

On Saturday evening at 7 o'clock fire broke out in the building 110 Pine street, occupied as a wholesale grocery store by W. B. Kemper & Co. Its origin is not known. The Fire Department was unable to subdue the flames until the building had been entirely gutted. The stock destroyed was small, as Kemper & Co. were going out of the business and had removed the most of their stock elsewhere. The damage was about $5,000 on stock and $5,000 on building. The building was owned by O. M. Deane.

THE COLD WAVE.

Moderation of the Cold Sets in To-Day—Past Records.

Yesterday was a grand success viewed from the plumbers' standpoint. Saturday night at 10 o'clock the mercury was about 8 below and by 6 o'clock Sunday morning it had gone down to 16. It kept on traveling downward and reached 17 degs. at 8 a. m., where it stopped. This is a record that has seldom been approached in this latitude.

PAST RECORDS.

The following minimum temperatures from the Signal Service records show that few years have surpassed the record of this year. In 1871, the first year of the record, the minimum temperature was 2 deg. above on December 4. Christmas Day of 1872 was of typical cold, but December 24 showed the lowest record of the year, 17 deg. below zero. Just one month later, January 24, the minimum of 1873 was reached, 10 deg. below. On January 15, 1874, the lowest record of that year was made 6 deg. below. January 9 of the following year, 1875, showed 16 deg. below as the lowest; and it was not until December 9 of 1876 the minimum of that year was reached, 5 deg. below. In 1877, less than one month after the minimum just mentioned, on January 8, 4 deg. below was recorded. Then in 1878, December 24 was reached before the lowest record of 3 deg. below was made. And in 1879, January 13 deg. below was noted as the lowest of that year. Again a December ('79) and January ('80) were passed to record the minimum of 1880 on December 29, 15 deg. below—just in time to escape creating it to 1881, in which year 9 deg. below was the minimum, reached January 14. In 1882, on December 7, 6.2 deg. below was recorded as the lowest. In 1883 only 2.7 deg. below was reached, and that January 21. The record of 1884 is the much-vaunted 21.5 deg. below on January 5. A meteorologist would not deduce any positive from the observations of such a limited time; but eight Januarys have recorded the lowest temperatures, to six Decembers; and the average greatest cold of the month of January was 5.7 deg. below, and of December but 7.4 deg. below. The lowest ever recorded in St. Louis was 22.5 deg. below, New Year's Day, 1864.

DISTRESS EVERYWHERE.

There has seldom been as great a scurrying around for plumbers as there was yesterday. About every faithful husband in the city was putting in the afternoon, not at church, but hustling for the knight of the soldering can. Pipes were bursting all over the city, and any number of kitchen boilers went to pieces. There was a scarcity of warm breakfasts, and many had to postpone their first Sabbath meal till noon. The street car men suffered, and other portions of humanity compelled to remain out doors were greatly distressed. There was little traffic on the streets during the day, and the city looked as quiet as if struck by a pestilence.

THE INDICATIONS.

The indications this morning show that the severe weather is about over. A great rise is reported in the Northwest, and the storm is rapidly moving east. This morning at 6 the temperature was zero, which was also the reading at 10 o'clock. The wind got into the south early this morning, giving promise that the moderation is setting in right now. The present wave went far south, sending the mercury below freezing all over the South.

FROZEN PIPES.

Trouble with the Heating Apparatus in the Public Schools.

A frozen water-pipe in the Central High School at Olive and Fifteenth streets caused a derangement of the heating apparatus this morning and it was found necessary to close the school for the day in order to thaw out the pipe. A similar trouble was found at the Irving School and the Ames School was discovered to be suffering with a defective air valve. Architect Kirchner immediately ordered the damages repaired, and to-morrow the High School, which was the only one of the three closed, will be open as usual. Considerable complaint has been made latterly as to poor heating in several of the public schools, and it is proposed as a remedy to increase the heating surface, thereby avoiding the danger which might attend the addition of extra steam.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN.

The Reorganization Committee Issues a Circular Containing Good News.

NEW YORK, January 3.—The Reorganization Committee of the Lake Erie & Western Railway have issued a circular announcing that they will make up their accounts and make a general report as soon as the sale of the property on December 14, to Samuel Thomas, is confirmed. The first mortgage bondholders on the three divisions of the road will receive the full amount of the bonds and accrued coupons with interest. The committee will make arrangements for the return of the assessment on the stock, or such other disposition as the stockholders may direct. This practically ends the existence of the committee.

POLITICS IN MAINE.

EUGENE HALE CERTAIN TO BE RE-ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Boutelle Rebukes Chairman Manley—The Meeting of the Legislature—Radical Changes in Laws—A Ten-Hour Bill—Proposed Repeal of the Trustee Process and Imprisonment for Debt—The Woman Suffragists.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUGUSTA, Me., January 3.—The Maine Legislature which assembles on Wednesday will not only elect a United States Senator, but attempt to make radical changes in the laws and pass upon a batch of jobs varied in size and quality. Two things are certain: Eugene Hale will be his own successor in the Senate, and nothing will be done in the way of legislation to prejudice the interest of J. G. Blaine. After that speculation has some license. Boutelle rapped Manley over the knuckles recently for announcing that Hale's re-election was assured. The fact is not disputed, because all other possible candidates have withdrawn from the ring, but Boutelle's rebuke was a reminder that Hale's clutch on the place will not be everlasting. Boutelle, Tom Reed and ex-Gov. Dingley are all nursing senatorial booms. The men of most influence in the Legislature will be Chairman Manley who, by the way, is in training to succeed Milliken, as Congressman from the Third District; Fred. N. Dow, of Portland, the son of Neil Dow, and ex-chairman of the Republican State Committee, and as good a political organizer as there is in Maine; J. W. Wakefield of Bath, ex-Gov Dingley's one-time rival for Congress and the man most thoroughly steeped in politics in Maine; S. S. Marble, whose name is familiar to everybody who ever read a chapter of Maine politics, and Fred. Powers of Houlton, one of a family that has long been masterful in the affairs of Aroostook. The last Republican State Convention pledged the party to favor the enactment of a ten-hour law, and the report of the trustee process as to wages, and the imprisonment-for-debt law. Early in the session Mr. Manley will introduce the ten-hour bill. To give the official stamp of the party to the other two proposed measures just named, bills abolishing the trustee process as to wages and the imprisonment-for-debt will also be presented. A ten-hour bill undoubtedly will be passed, imprisonment for debt may be abolished but the bill will arouse opposition. There is even more doubt as to the fate of the trustee process. There is an active element which antagonizes the proposition. The small traders think they cannot get along without it, and a certain class of lawyers think it is indispensable.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS

of Maine, never so numerous or so aggressive as they are to-day, will be the most persistent workers at the capital. They want an amendment submitted to the people giving full suffrage to women. If they can not get this they will be content with municipal suffrage. They are now at work making canvass of the Legislature, circulating petitions all over the State, and will hold at Augusta, in January, a grand rally, to be addressed by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore and other prominent people. Perhaps they will accomplish something. Some of the members of the Legislature are favorably disposed to them. The President of the Maine Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, recently wrote a formal letter to Mr. Blaine, asking him for his views on the subject, but he did not answer. The same person wrote to Gov.-elect Bodwell and received an evasive reply. These incidents have caused much feeling in the association. A strong effort will be made to change the present corporation laws, and this matter is of much interest to people outside of Maine. At present if any three men wish to organize a corporation within an alleged capital of $1,000,000, they have only to procure a charter and pay $10 to the Secretary of State and Attorney-General. They are not required to show a cent of their capital, in this way every week a dozen or fifteen corporations are chartered in Maine. Many of them are swindles, and designed for no other purpose than robbery. The law probably will be so changed that corporations will be required to pay in at least one-half of the capital stock. There will be a loud call for such an amendment from

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AN OCEAN RACE.

PROBABILITY OF ITS BEING SAILED BY THE CORONET AND DAUNTLESS.

Why the Trotter Is Popular in America—Yale's New Method of Training—Big Billiards at Schaefer's—Sporting News—Base Ball Chat.

NEW YORK, January 3.—The appearance on the bulletin board of the New York Club-House on New Year's Day of R. T. Busch's challenge, "To the owners of all American keel schooner yachts," for a race from Sandy Hook to Queenstown, is regarded by yachtsmen as a confirmation of the rumors that were rife a week or ten days ago to the effect that an ocean race had been arranged between Mr. Busch's Coronet and Caldwell Clitt's Dauntless, although at the time Mr. Busch said that the only foundation for them was that the subject had been discussed last fall, and then dropped. The conditions of the race suggested by the challenger are that it shall be open to all keel schooner yachts of American build without any allowance; that an entrance fee (not exceeding $10,000) shall be agreed upon by those in interest; that the fees thus collected, less the expenses of the race, shall be paid to the owner of the winning boat, and that the start shall be made not later than May 15, in order that the yachts may reach the other side in good season to participate in the race for the Royal Thames Club prize of 1,000 guineas. It is thought that Mr. Busch's challenge will be met with a ready response from owners of keel schooners, and it is regarded as reasonably certain that there will be at least four starters—the Coronet, the Dauntless, the Gitana and the Fortuna—all of which are regarded as good sea boats, the first two having already made good records in transatlantic sailing. Other yachts mentioned as possible competitors are the Actea, Alarm, Brunhilde, Dreadnaught and Intrepid.

New Contracts.

The following contracts for 1887 have been approved: By Secretary Young: Chicago, F. S. Flint; Baltimore, J. J. Davis; Cincinnati, Jack Fennelly; Brooklyn, John O'Brien; Cleveland, C. Reipschlager, E. J. Flynn, W. J. Crowell.

By Secretary Wikoff: Cleveland, John Baker; St. Louis, Wm. Busack; Washington, J. C. McGlone, F. F. Gilmore; Detroit, P. J. Conway.

Base-Ball Briefs.

The Cleveland grounds will have a seating capacity of about 5,000.

Mr. Von der Ahe Saturday signed L. J. Sylvester, who played in right field for the Cincinnatis last season and who was formerly a member of the Louisville Club.

The new pitching rules will be a great benefit to such notables as Tommy Bond, G. W. Bradley, Charley Sweeney, Dick McBride, Asa Brainard, Reno Walters and a few more who are busy studying them up.

Jim O'Rourke said last summer that he should take very good care in signing his contract with the New Yorks for next season to specify a condition that should give him a leave of absence at Yale's commencement next year. When he signed last year he was content with a verbal promise that he should be permitted to attend the examinations at the law school in June. But he found that verbal promises didn't count, and he couldn't go. O'Rourke expects to play base ball two or three years after his admission to the bar. Then he will settle down to practice and politics in Bridgeport. He won't starve if he does not get many clients at first. He has been very prudent in his salaries and is worth some $15,000.

A NEW METHOD.

How the Yale Oarsmen Will Train for Next Season's Work.

A new era is about to open in boating affairs at Yale. Hitherto the men who have gone into training for the university crew during the winter months have rowed on the hydraulic machines in the basement of the gymnasium. It has always been felt that considerable time has been lost each spring in changing from these stationary machines to the light, swift shells which are used on the harbor. To overcome this difficulty, and make a more easy and even transition from the gymnasium to the harbor, has been long thought of by both the alumni and undergraduates, who are interested in aquatics. As a result some radical changes are now being made. In the basement of the gymnasium, where was the base ball cage, and adjacent to the hydraulic rowing machine, a tank 60x35 feet and 3 feet deep is being constructed, which will be filled with water. An eight-oared barge will be placed in the center of the tank, and by this means it is thought that the crew will derive every benefit that could be had from rowing on the harbor, save that they will not be able to measure their speed, since the boat remains stationary. By this means also careful study can be made of the stroke throughout the whole course of practice and training. It will be the same as that used in New London last June. The tank will be finished by the beginning of next term, June 6. The result of this unique experiment is looked forward to by Yale men with greatest interest and expectancy.

Olly Hanlan.

J. A. St. John, Jake Gaudaur's backer, said to-day that he was about to write a letter to Edward Hanlan, who is now at Toronto, inquiring the exact intentions of the ex-champion with regard to the race which he is matched to row with Gaudaur in the spring.

"Judging from what I see published about Hanlan," said Mr. St. John, "I conclude that he is trying to evade the race and go to Australia. Of course he has $500 forfeit posted with Busbey of the Turf, Field and Farm, but I would sooner have $2,500 than that sum in case he did forfeit it."

THE AMERICAN TROTTER.

An Englishman's Opinions on His Great Popularity.

The London Referee gives its ideas on the popularity of the American trotter and very good ones they are. It says: In America swells buy trotters and breed them, too, not only to race with but to show off with in private life. To illustrate the difference in celebrity to be obtained out of possession of the crack trotter and the swell race horse let us suppose that the English Nation worshipped the race horse as universally as the American does the trotter, which it does not. Then suppose that when Ormonde was not wanted for training or racing his grace of Westminster rode him, and that he did not happen—Ormonde, I mean—to be wanted during the London season. Further, suppose that when Westminster and Ormonde or Ormonde and Westminster took their jaunts abroad in Hyde Park the steed was allowed to show his paces, not his very, very best, but getting on that way, in the Row, and that this being their mutual custom of an afternoon, everybody who cared (and everybody did care) assembled to look on and approve. Then we should understand what, for instance, possession of Maud S. means to Mr. Robert Bonner, and also how, grade by grade, worship of the trotter extends down to horse owners of the humblest rank in America. Until we can tolerate what would be undoubtedly considered furious driving, within the meaning of the act, and indisputably dangerous, we never shall get trotting popular.

Prospects for Next Year.

Says Black-and-Blue in Saturday's Mail and Express: The horses in all the big stables are doing well. The Dwyers are satisfied with their lot, although a competent judge coincided with me in the opinion that their yearlings do not give promise of great feats. Still, the best judge in the world cannot tell to a surety how a yearling will develop as a 2-year-old. Hanover, the slashing son of Hindoo, hasn't improved much since he was retired, but Tremont bears out in appearance his reputation as a king of the T. Y. C. It cannot be said now with accuracy whether Inspector B., Winifred, Pontiac or Tom Martin will ever return to the Dwyers from Kentucky. Congressman Scott will be found ready for the coming campaign. He hasn't purchased any racing stock, but has a fine string of yearlings that will be two years old to-morrow. He expects to race six of them, three being Satan, Quibbler and Danger, colts by Rayon d'Or. They are all home-bred. Mr. Scott will have Charity and Quito among his older division. I expect the latter to do well. Mr. Cassatt will have, besides The Bard, which is the star of his stable, a number of good two-year olds by Stratford that are very promising. The Fairfax stable must not be forgotten. Its older horses are well known, but the two-year olds of 1887 will be found a speedy lot. Most of them are Pacific coast-bred youngsters, and although one of them is called Slumber and another Idleness, they can travel over the ground in very fast time.

Billiards.

At 7 o'clock this evening the 14-inch balk-line billiard tournament, arranged by Schaefer, will begin at the champion's hall. The first game in the tournament will be played between Knight and Carter. The latter player gives 40 per cent to Knight in a string of 300. The second game will be played at 10 o'clock to-night when Donovan and Gallagher will cross cues. Donovan is given the same handicap as Knight. Two games will be played each night until the tournament is finished. Seventy-eight games in all are to be played.

Sporting Gossip.

Jack Brady, the heavy-weight pugilist of the Pacific slope, is dead.

The proprietors of a Philadelphia theater are contemplating offering a big purse for a four-round "go" between Warren and Danforth.

McHenry Jonnson and Billy Wilson, colored heavy-weights, have arranged for a hard-glove fight to a finish, to occur in private in St. Paul, Minn., this month, for a purse of $1,000.

Arthur Chambers, who says he is no longer in the prize ring, has offered to back Jimmy Mitchell, light-weight champion, against Jack McAuliffe, Gilmore, Frazier, or any one else of his weight.

George Le Blanche, the "Marine," has accepted the boxing instructorship of the California Athletic Club. He will be on hand about April 1, his contract with the Sullivan combination expiring at that time.

Charles Hugues and Pietro Delmar of France have sent to New York a challenge to wrestle any Greco-Roman wrestler in this country for $1,000 and the championship. Matsada Sorakichi, the Jap, will accept the challenge.

Tom Cannon, the wrestler, in a letter to James Faulkner expresses himself as highly pleased with Australia, where he is now located. He has not yet wrestled with anybody, but expects to meet Prof. Miller in a few days.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

Charley Mitchell, the English pugilist, who distinguished himself by his glove contest with champion John L. Sullivan, will return to this country early in March. He will bring with him a feather-weight and a light-weight champion pugilist, both of whom he will back against any boxers of their weight in the country.

20 Per Cent Discount on Men's Winter Underwear.

Don't forget that T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 North Fourth street, are closing out many choice lines of underwear at the above liberal discount.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Jack; or, Life in Bohemia" at the Grand—The Week's Attractions.

The local dramatic field offered only one dramatic novelty last night. "Siberia"—whew! It is long past the three score and ten of theatrical existence in these times; "A Cold Day" is a short farce that I have seen before spread out into a musical farce; "Shamus O'Brien," well, it is an Irish play, and whether one has seen it or not it is easy to guess what it is. The novelty was "Jack; or, Life in Bohemia," by Mrs. Harry Beckett. Eben Plympton is starring in it and is supported by a company under the management of Mr. Barton Key.

One approaches a play which is cast in Bohemia rather unwillingly from a critical standpoint. The place or rather mode of existence has so many differences in different localities, it varies so much in its distinctive character and its rules are so vague that it is difficult to apply the canons of social manners or morals to its inhabitants. This much may be said about it, that it is more suitable for treatment in the novel or the sketch than in the drama.

"Jack" is an attempt to picture a phase of it on the stage. It has little in the way of genuine interest to hang a full-grown play to and the piece is rather sketchy in characters. The impression strongest on one's mind after hearing it is that the view of men and women is ideal and has little in common with real life. The ways of the principal characters in the play are not the ways of the generality of men and women. The pith of the plot, however, is human and has a moral. This is the trite and proverbial experience that the acquisition of wealth frequently changes a man's character and develops all the selfishness that is in his nature.

The story opens with two men that are youthful, but still on the bright side of life, sharing the good and ill of life together. One is a musician; the other a painter. Neither have made successes. They are close friends and the painter has sacrificing his fame for the sake of his friend and works for bread to allow his friend to work for fortune. With the two men in their mean quarters in London lives a young lady, the cousin and ward of the musician. Until a lady happens to visit the studio to buy a musical composition it never occurs to either of the men that they are placing the young lady in a doubtful position. She lives in familiar and free intercourse as brothers and sister with the two men, unconscious of any suspicion of wrong. Jack Beamish, the painter, and Noel Blake, the musician, and cousin of the girl, Madge Heskit, are both in love with her, but Jack discovers that Madge is in love with Noel, and generously giving up his own pretensions, insists that they marry. Meanwhile a rich old man, who had made the acquaintance of the family incog., dies and leaves Noel a fortune and a mansion, where they all go to stay. The inevitable change comes. The selfishness of Noel is developed under the fostering care of some worldly acquaintances, particularly of a titled lady who wants him to marry her daughter, and he deserts his friends. He has a pet dog belonging to Jack shot at his house as a hint that he is tired of the pair. Jack goes back to his mean quarters and is followed by Madge who discovers that she really loved him and they come together. Noel is deserted by his new friends and has a line in the closing scene after treating his friends as insultingly as possible, showing that he is remorseful and unhappy.

Eben Plympton did much of his work as Jack very cleverly but lacked repose. Georgie Drew Barrymore as Madge did not seem thoroughly at ease, but was fairly attractive and effective. Mr. Kent made a lugubrious Noel and looked the part. Miss Josie Hall had a thoroughly idiotic character in Baby Blanche Mayne and did the best she could with it. Mr. Collce, Mr. Juce, Mr. Gilmore and Mr. Hollis all did satisfactory work.

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"Siberia" had the best house at the Olympic of all the theaters. The play has a powerful dramatic interest and retains its hold on popular favor with remarkable tenacity. It is well mounted and is given by a capable cast with Forrest Robinson as Nicolai, Geo. F. Nash as Ivan, John Dailey as Jaracoff, Chas. Waite as Michael Sparta, Chas. Butler as Tralsky, Adele Belgarde as Sara, Stella Tenton as Marie and Frankie McClellan as Vera.

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"A Cold Day" is a pure musical absurdity without a claim to plot or sense in its construction, but enlivened with plenty of music and dancing. It introduces a number of caricatures in ridiculous situations and seemed to entertain the audience at People's immensely last night. Its musical portions are well handled by Frank Willis, Millie Hale, P. D. Fisher, T. R. Jones, James Meagher, Annie Willis, Lizzie Height, Annette Zelina and a chorus of girls.

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"Shamus O'Brien" was presented to a large audience at the Standard and went to plenty of approval. Charles E. Verner, the star, appears in four parts with songs and dances, and he is supported by Annie Lewis, the clever soubrette, W. B. Cahill and others.

Amusement Notes.

Pope's theater will be closed all this week and will be reopened next week by the "Rag Baby" Company.

The sale of seats for the Princeton College Glee Club concert, at Entertainment Hall tomorrow night, has been unprecedentedly large. Good seats may yet be obtained at Balmer & Weber's.

The event of the week at the Palace Museum is the Cowboys' convention, while, among other attractions, are the performing bear Uso; Satsuma, the juggler; the two-headed cow and other interesting curiosities.

* * * * DECLINE of man or woman, prematurely induced by excesses or bad practices, speedily and radically cured. Book (illustrated) 10 cents in stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE NEW YEAR! ★ A BLAZE OF GLORY!

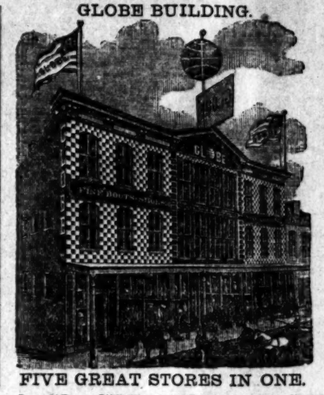
THE GRANDEST OF ALL CLEARING SALES!

THE GREAT 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE OF THE

"GLOBE" CLOTHING

25 CENTS RETURNED ON EVERY DOLLAR.

GLOBE BUILDING.



FIVE GREAT STORES IN ONE.

25 CENTS RETURNED ON EVERY DOLLAR.

SHOE & COMPANY.

The first ten days of 1887 will be made memorable by the GREATEST CLEARING SALE EVER KNOWN. ☛25 CENTS will be returned on every dollar's worth of Clothing purchased. It is a well-known fact that the GLOBE carries one of the largest stocks of Desirable Clothing West of New York, and it is an undisputed fact that their prices have always been 25 per cent lower than those of any other establishment in St. Louis. Therefore, this GREAT 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE really means buying Clothing at 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Thanks to our friends and the public (whom through our fair dealing we have made customers) our past year's trade has been immense; but we still have left an enormous stock of OVERCOATS and SUITS, from the cheapest to the finest.

We will take stock in a few days, and rather than carry over stock to next season we are taking this means of turning a large portion of it into money, thereby benefiting both our customers and ourselves. Nothing of our Mammoth Stock left out in this Great Sale--no matter how cheap or how fine the garment may be. Each one has the old price marked on it in plain figures, and do not forget to get back your 25 cents on each dollar.

The SHOE DEPARTMENT, formerly managed by Torlina & Weber, who recently failed, is now under the sole management of the GLOBE, and, in order to make this the Grandest of all Sales, we have decided to give 25 CENTS OFF on the dollar on all BOOTS AND SHOES for ten days longer.

☛FIFTEEN CENTS Off on Every Dollar Bought in Our Hat and Furnishing Goods Departments.

☛Do not wait for a brick house to tumble on you, but take the hint and come at once to get a good selection. As there will be a rush we would advise the ladies to come in the morning to avoid the afternoon crowd.

REMEMBER THIS SALE WILL LAST POSITIVELY FOR ONLY TEN DAYS.

GLOBE 705 to 713 Franklin Ave.,

LARGEST SHOE AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WEST.

Open Every Night Until 9; Saturday Until 11 p. m.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

This Week Prolific of Social Entertainments—Personal Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—The first week of a new year at the Capital has never before been so prolific of entertainments as this. Besides the regular afternoon receptions at official, congressional and private houses, and Mrs. Cleveland's morning drawing-room in the Red parlor on Tuesday and Thursday and her Blue parlor reception on Saturday, there are teas and evening parties in bewildering number for every day in the week. Among the leading invitations out for these are:

On Monday the first of the Army and Navy germans at the National Rifles Armory; on Tuesday, the first of Mrs. Audenried's teas; the first tea by the wife of Col. John M. Wilson; a tea by the wife of Gen. Starring, and in the evening the first of Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite's card receptions. On Wednesday, Mrs. Charles Carroll Leeds and daughter have a 4 to 6 reception; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCulloch are at home from 8 to 10; the Medical Director and Mrs. Bates are at home from 9 to 11; the Cosmos Club-house warming in the mansion that was Mistress Dolly Madison's, and the British Minister's ball for the coming out of Miss Amelia West, his youngest daughter. The hour named for the latter is 9:30. On Thursday Mrs. Leland Sanford's first senatorial drawing-room is looked forward to. Several Pacific coast ladies will assist at her tea-table. On the same day Mrs. Sherman's tea for bringing out her daughter, which was to have been given during holiday week, but was postponed on account of Gen. Logan's death, will be given. The Secretary of War and Mrs. Endicott have issued cards for Saturday evening. On Friday Mrs. Franklin Beade gives a tea, Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Monroe a progressive euchre party, and Mrs. John A. Walsh a 9 o'clock party.

On Saturday Mrs. and the Misses Trenholm have a card reception, Commander and Mrs. Casey a card party, Col. and Mrs. John Hay a tea, and Mrs. Croasy a card reception. The Postmaster-General and Mrs. Vilas will celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of their marriage to-day.

Senator-elect Daniels has purchased the house at E and Nineteenth streets, and his family have taken possession.

On Thursday evening Gen. Beale, Mr. Truxton A. Beale and Col. and Mrs. Grant called by appointment on Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Dresser of Newport is visiting Miss Bancroft, and the two were of Mrs. Endicott's receiving party on Saturday.

The opening of the Country Club's quarters was signalized by a ball Friday evening at which Mme. Bonaparte and Mrs. Endicott received the guests. Dancing continued till 2:30. The reopening of Secretary Whitney's house is promised in the early spring.

Senora Gana, wife of the Chilian Minister, is an attractive woman and wealthy in her own right. She is the mother of five children. She wore at the White House on Saturday a Paris dress of black corded silk, with pleatings of orange-colored satin. The jewels, of which she was robbed by a discharged servant on Friday morning, are still in the hands of the police.

Senator Miller, who came down to attend Gen. Logan's funeral, called at the White House on Saturday.

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A Big Mistake

is to let your Catarrh run on unchecked until it is too late to save you. "Carbolic Smoke Ball" is the remedy that never fails. Southeast corner Broadway and Olive, upstairs. Branch over Post-office, East St. Louis. Free tests.

GRADY OR GORDON.

Who Will Be Elected in Case Senator Brown Resigns?

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—The rumor from Savannah that Senator Brown of Georgia is about to resign from the Senate is believed here by the members of the Georgia delegation in Congress. The Senator has been contemplating such a step for a year or more on account of failing health and want of attention to private business. If Senator Brown can control the appointment of his successor he will name the ex-Minister to Mexico, Henry R. Jackson. Brown and Jackson have been friends for many years, and the latter forfeited his friendship and business association with his old law partner, Gen. F. A. Lawton, because of his support of Brown, when the latter was a candidate for the Senate and was elected to succeed Gen. Gordon. Lawton was also candidate. Gordon would himself be a candidate were he not Governor. A regular session of the Legislature will be held in July, consequently the Governor would appoint a successor to the latter. If Senator Brown can not control Gov. Gordon, and the latter makes his own selection, Georgians say he will name Henry W. Grady, editor of the Constitution. Gov. Gordon is under many obligations to Grady, as it was he who made Gordon Governor. It is thought the fight will rest between Jackson and Grady. It is not presumed that Brown can have any influence with Gen. Gordon as the latter is able to hold his own in the State against the Brown influence. Gordon is said to be looking forward to succeeding Senator Colquitt whose term expires in 1889.

Grady's Chances.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 3.—A close personal friend of Senator Brown declared to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent yesterday that Senator Brown will not resign from the United States Senate, but will start for Washington to-day with the intention of holding his seat until the end of the session. He will then go to Cuba, where his son Julius is now suffering a severe attack of asthma. Nevertheless, the succession is being actively discussed. The Athens Banner, yesterday, in a double leaded editorial says:

"We should nominate Mr. Grady for United States Senator because his election would be an indorsement of his words of fraternity and peace, a new element of strength between the sections, and because we recognize in him a generous spirit and a national character."

There is no doubt that in case of a vacancy Mr. Grady would have no trouble in being elected if he would permit the use of his name. In regard to his candidacy, however, it may be stated on the best authority that he has no political ambition. He has put aside several tempting offers, saying that he preferred his work as a journalist to any political office. The Constitution is a splendid property and has an influence and circulation in excess of any Southern newspaper. Mr. Grady has always contended that he could do more good and be more comfortable at his present post than any where else. His friends say that his views have not changed since his New England speech. He went back to his desk the day after reaching Atlanta, and has been there ever since. It is well known that Mr. Grady's relations with Gov. Gordon are very close. There will be no lack of candidates, however, whenever a vacancy occurs. There are in the field already, through their friends, Congressmen Crisp, Hammond and Turner, Gen. Lawton, J. C. C. Black and ex-Gov. McDaniel. Some alarm is felt about Senator Brown's health. It is well known that for several years the effect of the Washington climate has been most severe upon his lungs. Indeed, it was under command of his physician that he did not attend the December sittings of the Senate. He was ordered to seek a more genial climate than that of Atlanta. On being asked why he did not go, he said: "Whenever I fix a date some business detains me." This reply gives the index to his character. As long as there is business in sight he will stick to work.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

IN GENERAL NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. A. G. BISSELL, Detroit, Mich., says: "I have used it in a severe case of general nervous prostration, and am very much pleased with the result. I shall prescribe it hereafter in similar cases with a great deal of confidence."

HIT AND MISS.

Two Methods of Weather Predictions—Red Tape Records.

The past month has been a decidedly satisfactory one to Rev. Iri R. Hicks whose predictions have received a verification that doubtless has demoralizing effect on the arguments of his opponents. It will be remembered that early in December Mr. Hicks prophesied that the sleety conditions would culminate about the 19th or 20th in terrific snow storms. This country escaped any such visitation, but between the 18th and 21st England, Germany and France were buried under a fall of snow the greatest experienced for years. Speaking about this storm, which he claims as a complete verification of his prediction, Mr. Hicks says: "By these danger periods I do not mean to say they will always be attended by storms, but I do say that if any great storms occur they will fall within the dates of these periods. It would be manifestly unfair to say that these European storms, unprecedented in their severity and scope, were not brought about by those planetary influences which I mention in my weather chart."

A GOOD "GUESS."

In regard to the present cold wave Mr. Hicks made the following singularly accurate forecast in the Wabash calendar for 1887, published last month. In it Mr. Hicks said: "A storm period originating in the West during the last days of the old year, will run into January, 1887, reaching the Atlantic coast about the 3d or 4th. Sleet, snow and extremely low temperature will lie behind the passage of this storm over a large part of the continent." This storm was indicated by the fact that the storm chart showed that the major cycles of Mercury and Vulcan would fall on the 27th and 28th of December respectively. That Mr. Hicks is entitled to wear a prophet's robes for this occasion the shivering world will not deny.

RED TAPE RECORDS.

The Signal Service, on the other hand, has been very unlucky, although it claims to look only thirty-six hours ahead. The cold wave of Christmas, next to this the coldest of the season, came down on this region without being forestalled by the black flag. But last Thursday almost as bad a break was made. The official indications said that beginning with 8 p. m. there would be "fair weather, slightly warmer." On the contrary at 3:30 it began snowing and continued all night. This was the storm that Mr. Hicks had already paved the way for. Officialism also spoils the value of their data. Yesterday's record on the roof was 17 below, but in the heated shelter shed it was 10 below. The latter had to be put on the books, though, as the shed has been dubbed "official."

Archbishop Walsh of Ireland is said to be under a boycott from the upper Catholics who object to his supporting the Nationalist campaign.

DIED.

ARNOLD—At his late residence, 1215 Mississippi avenue, on Saturday, January 1, 9:30 p. m., LEVI L. ARNOLD, aged 53 years.

Funeral from residence Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

CLARKE—At the residence of his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Clarke, 2940 Atlantic street, on Sunday, at 2 a. m., EDWARD J. CLARKE, after a short illness.

Funeral Tuesday, 4th, at 9 a. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Chicago, Kansas City and Arkansas papers please copy.

DOYLE—On Sunday, January 2, 1887, at 11 o'clock p. m., ANN, wife of John Doyle, native of Monskeagh, Parish of Killaveney, County Wicklow, Ireland, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 5th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m. from family residence, No. 2703 Dayton street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery, Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MORTON—Sunday evening, January 2, aged 45 years, ROBERT MORTON, 1609 Olive st.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

RAY—At 3 p. m., Sunday, January 2, SIMEON, youngest child of Simeon and Jessie L. Ray, aged 5 months and 14 days.

Funeral from the residence, Tuesday, January 4, at 1 p. m.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.

Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive st. Opposite Exposition. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

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PEOPLE'S THEATER TO-NIGHT! DURING THIS WEEK.

MATINEES, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

YOU WILL LAUGH, FOR IT'S VERY, VERY FUNNY!

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TO-NIGHT and during the week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

MR. EBEN PLYMPTON,

And an excellent supporting company, in the latest London and New York success,

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To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees. The gifted actor, Irish comedian and vocalist, Mr. CHAS. ERIN VERNER, supported by Miss ANNIE LEWIS, in the famous Irish drama,

SHAMUS O'BRIEN.

Next week—Austin's Australian Novelty Company.

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WILL GIVE A CONCERT,

Entertainment Hall, Exposition Building, Tuesday, January 4, 1887.

Twenty-five Students on their Holiday Tour. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats $1 and 75 cents. Seats now on sale at Balmer & Weber's Music Store.

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Sunday, January 2, 1887, Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 1,041st to 1,049th performances of the

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MISS EASTLAKE,

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★ "CLITO." ★

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Manager for Mr. Wilson Barrett, John Cobbe. Seats at prices 50c, 75c, $1, and $1.50, according to location. Box office opens Thursday morning, January 6.

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WASHINGTON AV., 2338.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.

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Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.

Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.

Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.

Vicksburg, Miss.—G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.

Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.

Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

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Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

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Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a young man a situation of any kind. Apply at 2320 Wash st., upstairs. 43

WANTED—A young German man who understand the care of horses, greenhouses, and gardening wish employment. K 83, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Drug clerk, register. Address, with reference, 1921 N. Grand av. 54

WANTED—Three men that understand selling clothing in a retail store. Apply to-morrow 9 to 4 p. m. at 509 Washington av. 54

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WANTED—Good white bell boys and chamber-maids at Hurst's New Hotel, Broadway and Chestnut sts. 61

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WANTED—Three good steamfitters. A. Siegel Gas-fixture Co., 219 N. Broadway, city; see Mr. E. M. Bosly, Superintendent. 58

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WANTED—Men at 408 Spruce st.; single beds 15 cents; rooms 25 and 50 cents per night. 62

WANTED—A reliable man located outside big cities, to represent in his own locality a large New York house; good salary; references exacted. MANUFACTURER Supt., Lock Box 1,585, N. Y. 62

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WANTED—A good girl desires situation as housekeeper. 2203 Dickson st. 47

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WANTED—A middle-aged woman wants a place in a small family or two old persons. 209 Alban st. 52

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WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 514 Ware av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3630 Morgan st. 66

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WANTED—A German girl for general housework in a small family. 2811 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—Stout German girl for general housework; wages $8; no washing. 2622 Washington.

WANTED—Girl for general housework and assist with washing and ironing. Apply 3419 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Immediately a good woman for general housework; one that goes home at night. Apply at 1806 Olive st. 66

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Cooks.

WANTED—A good cook. Call at once 2731 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework. Apply at 713 Channing av. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply 1217 Hickory st. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook and one to do housework; no washing. 3017 Chestnut st. 68

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WANTED—A nurse girl, 14 or 15 years old. 1824 Mississippi av. 70

WANTED—A small nurse girl who can make herself useful in a household and two apprentices for learning dressmaking. 1509 Franklin av. 70

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WANTED—Girl at once to work in ice cream saloon, 110 S. 6th st. 71

WANTED—Experienced dining-room or pantry girl at Bridge Restaurant. 71

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LOST—Water spaniel, with defect in one eye; $5 reward if returned to 2731 Pine st.; no questions asked.

LOST—Gold scarf-pin, shape of cross, inlaid with brilliants. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 2128 Carr st. 30

LOST—A bunch of about eight keys on Fifth, between Poplar and Spruce sts. Reward if returned to No. 15 Engine House.

LOST—Argyle av. bet. 404 and McMahon's butcher shop a $10 bill by a boy. Liberal reward will be received by returning to 404 Argyle av. 30

LOST OR STOLEN—A setter dog nearly all black; part of tail, breast and legs are of blue gray color; had on chain collar without name. Return to 1960 Benton st. and receive reward. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3259 Glasgow Place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

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PERSONAL—Palace: Tuesday evening. Washington av. M.

PERSONAL—Robert: We are broke; letter Friday; write Geo. M.

PERSONAL—J. P. R.: Will see you Tuesday at 4 at 7th and Walnut sts. M. F. B.

PERSONAL—Will some kind gentleman assist a widow in need. Address R 53, this office.

PERSONAL—Indianapolis: Could not come to St. Louis as expected; let me know where to address you. Address H 53, this office.

PERSONAL—Alpha: On C. & A. train Dec. 16; if request can be granted, reply in this column, giving incident to avoid mistake. Omega.

PERSONAL—A widow lady of 27, would like the acquaintance of a widower 45 to 55. Object: mutual benefit. Address O 53, this office.

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NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address E. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 819 Locust st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G. J. Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

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FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 22c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

FOR SALE—5 yards of very heavy Irish frieze, 11 double width (canine). Ad. P 53, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Medium hard-coal base-burner, with all trimmings, for $10, at 1019 Washington av. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

COAL. HALL'S MARKET, 2137 Morgan. Coal yards cannot give as much; send postal.

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2-bushel lots at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; private offices and will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $20,000 to $50,000 on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. H. W. Peters & Co., 313 Chestnut st.

$1,000. $2,000, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000 or $10,000 to loan on St. Louis real estate at 6 per cent. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 209 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or I will trade for a good mare, a bakery. Address S 53, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap if sold at once; a well-paying restaurant. Apply 402 S. 12th st. 4

FOR SALE—First-class candy store and oyster parlor; is also a good ice cream stand. For particulars address L 53, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good paying mercantile business; a trade well established; good reasons for wanting to sell. Address Box 114, Montgomery City, Mo. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 1,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only book-store in the town; stock will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. P., this office. 4

DANCING.

THIRD TERM OF PROF. FRANKEL'S

FOUR DANCING ACADEMIES begins at Druids' Hall, corner Ninth and Market, Monday evening, January 3, 1887; third term at Social Turn Hall, corner North Thirteenth and Monroe streets, and third term at Concordia Turn Hall, corner South Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, begins Tuesday evening, January 4, 1887; at Teutonia Hall, corner North Twenty-second and Montgomery streets, begins Wednesday evening, January 5. Afternoon class at Druids' Hall begins Saturday, January 8, at 2 p. m. Telephone 718. 76

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL!

THE REAL ESTATE OFFICE OF

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,

has been removed from 807 Chestnut street to

614 Chestnut st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 208 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

29 S. 16TH ST.—Two rooms, 1st floor; nicely furnished for light housekeeping. 13

234 S. BEAUMONT ST.—Front room furnished suitable for light housekeeping; $10 per month. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Three furnished rooms, $10 and $12 a month. 13

713 MORGAN ST.—One nicely furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

907 S. 8TH ST.—Large furnished or unfurnished rooms; convenient to Union Depot. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—One large furnished room without board, gas, fire, etc., free. 13

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, suit. for gents or light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two elegant furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Two rooms, second-story, front and back, completely furnished for light housekeeping or 4 or 5 gents. 13

1322 OLIVE ST.—Three rooms, furnished for light housekeeping or for gents. 13

1513 PINE ST.—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 13

1613 CHESTNUT ST.—One good sized room $8. 13

1939 PAPIN ST.—Three large pleasant unfurnished rooms; hall, bath, etc.; rent, $12.50 per month; reference required. 13

2652 OLIVE ST.—Two furnished rooms; also 2 unfurnished rooms; refs ex. 13

WANTED—Small family to share large house on St. Ange av. for to rent from 3 to 5 rooms. Address I—18, 1500 Cheutean av. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flats of four and six rooms; reasonable; with conveniences; 15th and Carr.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2708 INDIANA AV.—New 6-room house, hall, bath and all conveniences; $16. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st. 14

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room by single gent between 8th and 12th sts., Chouteau av. and Lami st. Address N 53, this office. 21

BOARDING.

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front and hall room with fire, with or without board. 18

1311 ST. ANGE AV.—Wanted a young married couple to take two unfurnished rooms and board in private family. 18

2222 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front room, with gas, fire and attendance, board for lady only. Address J 53, this office. 18

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x136, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc. I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

FARMS FOR SALE.

$375 WILL buy a 120 acre farm, house, stable, fruit, etc.; $100 down; enclose stamp. R. Boram, Fredericktown, Mo. 79

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,

—REAL ESTATE,—

No. 12 North Eighth st.....ST. LOUIS, MO.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—$50 will buy a good, sound black mare, harness and spring-wagon. Inquire at 514 Wash st. 12

MUSICAL.

PIANOS perfectly tuned, $1. E. A. Benson's Music Store, 420 Olive st.

WANTED—Teacher for banjo; must be in southern part of city; answer, stating terms. Address E 53, this office. 27

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE LESSONS in Isaac Pitman's system of shorthand given by S. C. Marso. 2344 Warren st.

ALL SORTS.

ICE! ICE!

We are prepared to furnish Pekin Lake Ice, in car load or train lots, of fine quality in every respect, at 1823 Clark av. J. H. Morris. 32

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of Stockholders of the Orr & Lindsley Shoe Company, for the election of three Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, No. 519 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 17, 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m.

WILLIAM C. ORR, President.

G. H. MOLL, Secretary.
St. Louis, January 3, 1887.

LADIES' PENNYROYAL PILLS.

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and only genuine. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's English; take no other, or send 4c (stamps) for particulars by return mail. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of the opposite sex, loss of ambition, rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (32 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicines sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

200 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. In package or currency. Over fifty wonderful sex pictures, true to life; contains all the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above or Dr. Whittier.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

North St. Louis.

Maj. James W. Dwyer, business manager of the Buck Stove and Range Company, has returned from a pleasant holiday trip to Detroit.

The National Union is organizing its first subordinate council in the vicinity of Twentieth and Bissell streets.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

CLERK ZEPP AND RECORDER HOBBS AT THEIR NEW POSTS TO-DAY.

The Machinery for the New Year Set in Motion Under the Dome—Meeting of the Judges in General Term—Decision in a Libel Suit—The Sleeping-Car Robbery—A Jealous Wife—Matters in Litigation.

The new machinery at the Court-house was set in motion this morning. Clerk Zepp and Recorder Hobbs taking charge of their respective departments. The new deputies of the Circuit Clerk's office whose names were published in the POST-DISPATCH of Friday last were sworn in before the Circuit Judges. Messrs. Erb and Fleming, who were employed as clerks in the general office under the Vogel regime, will remain in the same capacity with Mr. Zepp. Some alterations will shortly be effected in the arrangement of the general office to facilitate the work. In the court-rooms the new clerks, Messrs. John T. McEnnis and Alex Garesche, Jr., the former in Court-room No. 3 under Judge Barclay and the latter in Court-room No. 2, under Judge Valliant, assumed their duties with alacrity and the business of the new year at the legal mills under the dome commenced smoothly.

The Circuit Judges met in general term a 10 o'clock for the purpose of handing down the commission of Judge Valliant under his certificate of election for the long term, and when this formality was disposed of the Judges repaired to their respective divisions of the court.

Liquor and Jealousy.

Christopher Ennis wants a decree of divorce from Jane Ennis. They were married June 15, 1866, at Honesdale, Pa. Several separations took place, but the parties became reconciled and that final parting was not reached until April, 1884. Mr. Ennis charges that his wife drank to excess; that she neglected her domestic duties, neglected him when he was seriously ill and spent most of her time among her neighbors. Mr. Ennis further charges that his wife possessed a shocking temper; that she abused him with vile language and at times became very violent, using meat-forks and dishes to throw around the house giving force to her remarks. She was extremely jealous of her husband and constantly accused him falsely of smiling on other women and associating with objectionable characters. Upon one occasion she tied his clothes and told him to "go." Her husband further charges that she exposed him to ridicule and contempt.

Thefts from Sleeping Cars.

Judge Thayer rendered a decision to-day in the suit of Alfred Bevis vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. A jury gave a verdict for Mr. Bevis for the loss of a pin in a sleeper. The authorities all agree that Sleeping Car Companies are not liable as innkeepers for baggage or other valuables lost by their patrons. Sleeping Car Companies, however, are bound to exercise ordinary care and watchfulness over the effects of their passengers while they are asleep and unable to watch for themselves. There was a question whether Mr. Bevis offered anyevidence tending to show want of ordinary care on the part of the sleeping-car attendants from which the jury legitimately inferred want of reasonable care. Proof of a loss and of the circumstances attending the same may be of such a character as to warrant the jury in inferring that the car attendants were guilty of some neglect, although no direct proof was offered to show that the porter left the car unguarded or left sleep a portion of the night. Mr. Bevis put his scarf containing his diamond pin and his purse on the inside of his vest and wrapped the same under his pillow. In the morning the vest and scarf were in their place but the diamond pin and money had been abstracted. The only explanation given was that the theft may have been committed by two persons who left the car at Vincennes. The jury were authorized to infer that there must have been some temporary absence of the porter on the night of the robbery from his car which furnished occasion to the thief to approach Mr. Bevis' berth. The motion for a new trial is overruled.

A Privileged Circular.

Judge Thayer to-day decided some points of general interest in the libel suit of the vinegar firms, Gross vs. Alden. The demurrer to the second amended petition was sustained. The petition showed that the plaintiff Gross issued a circular entitled "Greatest expose of the age to the vinegar-using public!" wherein the defendants were accused of selling vinegar adulterated with sulphuric acid. The charge in point of fact was false. The defendants then published a circular headed: "A criminal libel shown up! Beware of fraudulent and infamous circular attacks on the Alden Fruit Vinegar!" Gross is the libel complained of. The Court is of the opinion that the defendants' circular was privileged for the petition showed on its face that it was put forth to protect defendants' trade, and to rebut a false charge. The Court cannot say that the expressions used in the heading were beyond the pale of privilege.

To say of a man that he has perpetrated a fraud and accompany the with a statement of the facts on which the charge is based showing that it is not well founded is not libellous. The alleged libel contained a full statement in the form of an affidavit of all the facts on which the libellous expressions were based. If it showed that the libellous expressions used were justifiable it is no libel. If the language is justified by the facts stated the use of the same, under the circumstances, is not libellous. The circular is not shown to have been libellous and the demurrer is sustained.

Protecting Creditors.

Judge Lubke to-day overruled a motion for new trial in the suit of the Nelson Distilling Company against William Vossmeyer. There was evidence that the defendant's commercial paper had gone to protest; that one piece was in the hands of an attorney; that the defendant was otherwise pressed with debts, and that his affairs had reached a position where he desired to protect friendly creditors. This constituted legal insolvency.

Notes in Court.

Judge Thayer to-day decided the suit of the St. Louis, Oak Hill & Carondelet Railroad vs. B. Leutkemeyer. The exceptions to the condemnation report are overruled. The presumption was in favor of the correctness of the commissioners' assessment.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to William Stobie on the estate of Thos. W. Francis. The estate is valued at $2,240.

DO YOU want a fine lap-robe for a song? Clearing sale at Famous.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Darwin Marmaduke, Warden of the State Penitentiary, and Leslie Marmaduke, are at the Lindell.

John Bradshaw, Martin Hughes, Terrell, Tex.; W. F. Prewitt, Piedmont, Mo., are at the St. James.

George H. Purdy, Pierce City; H. P. Tate, La Grange, and F. A. Weiner, Gentry County, all State Senators, were at the Laclede this morning. They left for the night train to take them to Jefferson City.

E. M. Reynolds, Galveston, Tex.; J. P. Miller, Harmony Hill, Tex.; A. B. Waite, DesMoines, Io.; Ben F. Lafayette, Pierce City, Mo.; A. A. Bunce and T. S. Carpenter, Attleboro, Mass., and A. H. Hill, Holyoke, Mass., are at the Lindell.

L. D. Latham, Winfield, Kas.; P. S. Brown, Jr., Kansas City, Kas.; C. N. Markele, St. Joseph, Mo.; James H. Stumpff, Wichita, Kas.; Emmett Vaughn, Little Rock; H. C. Brownlee, Leadville, Colo.; S. Hopkins, Kansas City, Mo., are at the Southern.

Phil W. Barnes, Lawrenceville, Ill.; L. B. Ricketts, Cincinnati; W. R. Robinson, Fairfield, Ill.; Alex Mason, Carthage, Mo.; E. B. Ailing and wife, Canan City, Colo.; J. W. Elder, Kansas City; D. J. Allen, Piedmont, Mo.; T. J. Stuart, San Angelo, Tex., are at Hurst's.

Paul Ellenburg and H. H. Mitchell, Springfield; W. G. Crane, Oak Grove; M. L. Bell, C. McWest and wife and Miss Charlie Burke, Pine Bluff, Ark.; C. O. Stevens, Columbus, O.; Mrs. S. T. Long, Council Bluffs, Mo., and P. L. Mukier, West Plains, Mo., are at the Planters'.

P. H. Franklin, Marshall, Mo.; C. W. Barr, Ft. Worth, Tex.; D. D. Belden, Denver, Colo.; A. J. Thompson, Little Rock, Ark.; E. C. Scott, Vicksburg, Miss.; F. A. Scott, Moberly, Mo.; S. F. Kevins, Pueblo, Colo.; J. J. Russell and wife, Charleston, Mo.; J. E. Davis, Lexington, Mo., are at the Laclede.

LAP-ROBES for a song. Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock at Famous.

DEATH IN A CURVE.

Gone to the Pen—A Fatal Mistake—The Drouth Sufferers—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, January 3.—A collision occurred on Saturday night between a construction train and a regular freight train on a curve at Devil's river, 200 miles west of this city on the Southern Pacific Road. Several men were killed and others seriously injured. Cliff Cooke, formerly of St. Louis, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Russell, a young attorney, at a house of ill-fame kept by Lily Gibson, went to Huntsville last night and passed behind the bars. He claims that Lily Gibson was his wife and that he simply defended her from

10 Per Cent Discount

FROM FORMER SELLING PRICES ON ALL

OVERCOATS

Men's, Boys' and Children's, New Goods, regular sizes. Many lots broken sizes, are reduced 20 to 30 per cent, and then 10 per cent discount.

Browning, King & Co.,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Pine.

MATTERS IN COURT.

A Fireman's Claim for a Level-Crossing Accident—Probate Court Doings.

A jury was selected this morning before Judge Valliant for the trial of the Murray damage suit against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company. This is a claim for personal injuries sustained by a member of the Fire Department who was thrown from a hose-reel at the summit avenue crossing by a passing locomotive. The gake was up at the time.

Judge Woerner upon taking his seat in the Probate Court to-day presented his commission under the certificate of re-election. The Court reappointed William E. Wagner Clerk and Chas. B. McEntire and John W. Gutting Deputy Clerks.

Judge Lubke to-day granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Jessie Christ, in her suit against Peter Christ. She was likewise granted restoration of her maiden name.

Judge Thayer to-day overruled the motion to set aside the non-suit in the last case of David R. Boogher against H. W. Hough and other directors of the Life Association growing out of alleged malicious prosecution.

A. G. Reynolds was enrolled to-day in Judge Dillon's Court as a member of the bar.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: Joseph Waggoner et al. vs. John R. Quigley; judgment for plaintiffs for $2,372.80 by default; Lemuel R. Wilson vs. C. C. Grady et al., judgment affirmed for $100 and interest; Joseph Stanze vs. P. O'Connell et al., judgment affirmed for $44.70; E. Sanderman vs. Wm. Reinhardt et al., judgment for plaintiff for $23.50.

The following suits were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Fallon vs. Fallon; La Motte vs. McCartin; Bowman vs. Simpson; Filley vs. Well; Correy vs. Hamilton-Brown Company; Hoeppner vs. Voerstey; Hashagen vs. Kern.

In the suit of the Brown Chemical Company against C. F. G. Meyer, the United States Court to-day appointed C. H. Trimble special examiner at Memphis.

Judge Treat held a brief session of the United States District Court to-day, but nothing of public interest transpired. The court will sit again to-morrow.

The Court of Appeals will meet to-morrow morning, and after handing down a batch of decisions will resume the call of the docket.

The Schottmueller Exposition Cigar Company was incorporated to-day, with a capital stock of $50,000, all paid. The shares are held as follows: Lucas Schottmueller, 497 shares; Wm. G. Heger, one share; Hy. Tamm, one share; Robt. Huehmann, one share.

The testimony in the Christ divorce case disposed of by Judge Lubke to-day showed that the wife, who was only 17 years of age, had consented to the marriage to save the defendant, who had been arrested for a criminal assault. He failed to support her, however, and her only redress was the divorce court.

GENUINE Alaska seal caps in the bankrupt stock of Warren Bros. on sale at Famous.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

A Number of Applicants Pass an Examination This Morning.

The Missouri State Board of Pharmacy met to-day at the St. Louis College of Pharmacy for the purpose of examining applicants for certificates entitling them to practise pharmacy in this State. The board is composed of Messrs. P. H. Franklin of Marshall, Mo., M. W. Alexander of this city, and Wm. T. Ford of Kansas City, Mr. Ford was absent and the examination was conducted by Messrs. Franklin and Alexander. During the morning session fifteen applicants were examined of whom eight passed the ordeal successfully. The names of the gentlemen succeeding are: James Hanks, Brashear, Mo.; John F. Huesgen, St. Louis; Carl Knecht, St. Louis; Wilson W. Primm, St. Louis; Henry T. Bradley, St. Louis; John W. Brent, Tipton, Mo., and Rufus Gillespy, Atlanta, Macon County, Mo. The subjects of the examination were chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy. There were twenty-one applicants in all.

DO YOU want a child's overcoat for a song? Clearing sale at Famous.

WORTHINGTON-POST.

The Recount of the Peoria County Ballots in the Congressional Contest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., January 3.—The recount of the ballots of Peoria County in the Worthington-Post Congressional contest, begins to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock before M. N. Gist. John M. Tennery, Worthington's lawyer, is here, and service was obtained on Worthington, who telegraphed from Washington that he would accept service on his wife, that he wouldn't fight on technicalities.

The recount in Knox and Fulton Counties will probably begin the latter part of the week.

Miss Carrie, daughter of Congressman Worthington, commenced her duties as stamp clerk in the revenue office this morning.

DO YOU need a fine hat? Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock at Famous.

New Warrants.

William Deiser is charged in a warrant with stealing a basket full of Jersey caps from W. K. Koch.

John Rutloff is charged with the larceny of three geese from John C. Kieckamp.

Emil Waldmeyer charges William James with the theft of two pairs of gloves.

John Sullivan is accused of stealing five axes from the Shapleigh-Cantwell Hardware Company.

Emil Llebriech accuses Herman Harris of the larceny of two caps.

George L. Cruse is charged with stealing a can of oysters from A. Borman.

Ernst Kleeschulte is accused of abandoning his wife.

John Dietrich is charged with assaulting to kill J. A. Sturrocks.

Kate Kearney is accused of stealing a suit of clothes from Edward Doran.

Ida Darden charges George Darden with wife abandonment.

CAPS for a song. Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock at Famous.

Mechanics' Exchange Election.

The Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Exchange met to-day, and after auditing bills for the month, appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. F.C.P. Tiedemann, F. J. Woodlock and T.J. Kelly to nominate candidates for the annual election of the Exchange, which takes place January 18. At the annual meeting of the Exchange, which will occur to-morrow week, the regular Exchange ticket will be nominated and this will, therefore, place two tickets in the field: the regular ticket and the ticket nominated by the Board of Directors.

An Unfortunate Oil Man.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., January 3.—The failure of L. William Stemmer, proprietor of the Montgomery Oil-works, is announced. The liabilities are $50,000, and the assets will cover that amount, if they can be realized upon. Mr. Stemmer's works were destroyed by fire about two years ago, causing a loss of $75,000, and Mr. Stemmer has never been able to recover from the loss.

SILK UMBRELLAS for a song. Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock at Famous.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Annual Report of Directors and Treasurer for 1886.

President Cobb called the Exchange to order to-day and presented the annual report of the Board of Directors. It was not read but printed copies were distributed to the members. Secretary Morgan also presented the Treasurer's report. The Directors say that at the opening of the year there was a balance of $19.22 in the membership certificate redemption fund. The Directors were authorized to expend $10,000 in redemptions, but they had spent only $5,000. The receipts of the year on current accounts were $75,005.74 and the expenditures $73,085.96, leaving a balance of $1,421.45. The reserve fund amounts to $432,965.60. The expenditures, as reported by the Treasurer, are the items $21,196.50 for salaries and $7,089.34 for Transportation Committee expenses. The members commented adversely on this exhibit and it will probably have some effect in the approaching election of officers. The report of the Transportation Committee was also presented. It is quite lengthy.

HAVE you lost a hat! Warren Bros.' bankrupt stock of fine hats at half price at Famous.

Belleville.

Articles of incorporation to the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad Company were filed to-day with the County Recorder. It is intended to construct and operate the railroad from East St. Louis and through the counties of St. Clair, Randolph, Perry, Jackson Union and Alexander, via Santa Fe to Cairo. The incorporators are: E. E. Dawas, Cincinnati; J. E. McGettigen, Indianapolis; C. W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; E. F. Chapman, Murphysboro, Ill.; Samuel Brush, Carbondale, Ill.; R. J. Clavett, Carbondale, Ill., and J. M. Richart, Carbondale, Ill. The capital stock is $10,000.

The County Board of Supervisors met this morning, but transacted only routine business.

The inquest on the body of George Williamson, the foreman of the Western Nail Mill, who was accidentally killed by being crushed by the fall of some machinery which he was repairing, Friday evening, resulted in a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

DO YOU want a plush lap-robe for a song? Clearing sale at Famous.

Corporation Elections.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Sligo Iron Stove Company held to-day the following gentlemen were re-elected to serve as directors for the coming year: J. E. Hayner, C. R. Blake, Geo. A. Johnson, J. P. Conant and Geo. F. Wise.

The annual election for three commissioners of the South Market to serve during the year, 1887, held to-day resulted in the unanimous re-election of J. H. Fisse, Jacob Kaiser and Jacob Klein.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Thompson-Houston Electric Company for the election of five directors took place this afternoon at the office of the company on North Third street. The following gentlemen were re-elected for the ensuing year: John N. Bofinger, James L. Huse, C. C. Carroll, D. R. Powell and Newton Crane.

DO YOU want a warm overcoat for a song? Clearing sale at Famous.

The Trunk Line Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.—The hearing, which was to have been held to-day in the equity suit of the Commonwealth against the Trunk Line and coal pools, was postponed until Thursday next on account of the illness of Attorney-General Cassidy.

DO YOU want a pair of alligator boots for a song? Clearing sale at Famous.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 3, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened strong this morning, first prices generally showing advances over last Friday's closing figures of from ⅛ to ¾ per cent, the latter in Western Union. A few stocks were lower, Lake Shore being down ¾ per cent. The market active and especially for Reading, Richmond & West Point and Western Union. The dealings were marked by feverishness and irregularity, but prices were generally strong in the early trading and advances ranging up to ¾ per cent were established, Reading showing the largest gain, Richmond & West Point, however, was a conspicuous exception, losing 1¼ per cent. The market became heavy and in many cases the early gains were lost. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet and rather heavy.

NEW YORK, January 31, Noon.—Money is easy at 5@6 per cent.; bar silver 99¾@99⅞. The stock market after 11 o'clock was quiet, and heavy to weak, Louisville & Nashville, Hocking Valley, and Richmond & Westpoint being specially noticeable for declines made, the latter losing 1½ per cent. There was a slight rally late in the hour, and the market showed less activity. There was no further features of importance, and at noon the market is quiet and steady. Government Bonds: 3s, 100, ex-interest; 4s, coupon, 127½ ex-interest; 4½s, coupon, 110½; Pacific 6s of '95, 124⅝.

NEW YORK, January 3, 3p. m.—The stock market after noon became weak and active, but about 1 p. m. there was a slight rally and the market became dull and continued so until 2 o'clock when it became strong. It closed at the best figures of the day.

BOSTON, Mass., January 3.—Mexican Central bonds: 4s, 56¾ bid; 7s, 60 bid; scrip offered at 80; common, 13¾@13⅞.

LONDON, January 3, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 11-16 for money and 100 13-16 for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 13-16 for money and 101 1-16 for the account.

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid	Asked.
Granite	$54 00	$55 00
Small Hopes	5 75	9 00
Adams	5 50	6 00
Sheridan	1 20	2 25
Peacock	1 50	2 50
Yavapai	85	95
Meriam Improvement	1 65	1 75
Ideal	75	80
Laclede	..	45
Quincy	..	10
West Granite	..	25
Hope	47 50	49

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	63½	63½	62¾	63
Canadian Pacific	..	..	..	..
Central New Jersey	96	97¼	95	97¼
Central Pacific	43¾	43¾	43	43
C., St. P., M. & O.	49	49⅛	48¾	49
do pfd	109¾	109¾	109	109¾
C., R. I. & P.	127¼	..	..	127¼
C., B. & Q.	137⅛	..	..	137⅛
C. & A. R. R.	90¾	91	89¾	90¾
C. & N. W. com	115	115	114	114¾
Del., Lack. & West.	137½	137½	135	135½
Del. & Hudson	103¾	103¾	103⅜	103½
Denver & Rio Grande	26¼	26¾	25⅝	25⅝
East Tenn. com	32	32	31¼	31¾
East Tenn. pfd	80¾	..	..	80¾
Erie com	34¾	34¾	34¼	34½
Erie pfd	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Erie 2d mtg. bond	99¾	100	99¾	99¾
Houston & Texas	..	..	..	12⅜
Illinois Central	130⅜	..	..	130½
Ind., B. & West	17¾	17¾	17	17
Lake Shore	85¾	86	85¼	85⅝
Louisville & Nashville	65¾	67¼	65⅝	66¾
Michigan Central	93¼	..	..	93¼
Missouri Pacific	108¾	109	108⅛	108⅜
M., K. & T.	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¾
Manhattan Elevated	..	..	..	88
N. Y. & New Eng.	55¾	55¾	54⅛	55
New York Central	113⅜	113⅜	112¾	113
N. Pacific com	27⅜	28	27¾	27⅝
do pfd	61¼	61⅜	60⅝	61
Ohio Southern	..	..	..	..
Oregon Trans	34¼	34¼	33⅝	33⅝
O. N. & Trans Co	104¼	104⅜	104	104
Ohio & M. com	29¼	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
Pacific Mail	51¼	51⅜	50¼	50⅜
Phila. & Reading	37⅛	38¼	36¾	37⅛
Pullman Palace Car	140	..	..	140
St. Paul & Duluth com	58¼	..	..	58¼
do pfd	..	..	..	..
St. L. & S. F. com	32	32¼	31⅜	31⅜
do 1st pfd	115	115	114¾	114¾
do 2nd pfd	65	..	..	65
St. L. & S. W.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
Texas & Pacific	24	24	23⅝	23⅝
Texas & Pacific Income	..	..	..	..
Union Pacific	62	62	60½	61¼
Wab., St. L. & P	19	..	..	19
do pfd	35	..	..	35
Western U. T. Co.	75¾	76	74⅛	74⅛
West Shore Bonds	103¼	103¼	102½	102⅝

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 11-16; highest, 100 13-16; lowest, 100 11-16; closing, 100 13-16. Account—Opening, 100 13-16; highest, 100 15-16; lowest, 100 12-16; closing, 100 15-16.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
2 cent bonds	....	M. A. N. & F.	100⅜	100⅝
4½ cent bonds	1891	J. A. & O.	111⅜	112
4 cent bonds	1907	J. A. & O.	128½	129

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101⅜	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102⅜	103⅜
City 6s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103¾	104½
City 6s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886-92	Various	101¾	111
City 6s gold	1892-99	Various	110¾	111
City 6s sterling	1888	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	107½	108
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108¼
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110¾	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895-96	Jan. and July	114⅜	116
County Park	....	March and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	104⅜	105
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	113¾	113⅝
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	111	113
Mo. Pac. 3d m 7s	1906	Jan. and July	118	119
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	117½	120
K. C., St. L. & C. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113½
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 1st m 6s	1886	Jan. and July	101	111½
K. C. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105¾
K. C. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	112½	113

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,984,676
Balances	590,658

COMMERCE.

LOOKING FOR A REACTION.

General Expectation of a Break in Wheat—Corn Rather Weak—Provisions Firm.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, January 3, 1 p. m.—Both the public and private cables were firm and quoted 6d higher for wheat this morning and our curb was as high as 88c for May, but on the regular board the orders to sell were numerous and resulted in small lots through the crowd, while the buying orders seemed more concentrated. Hutchinson was perhaps the largest single buyer and judging from his recent position in the market we think he is increasing his line of long wheat. Brosnan and Peck & Harrison were also reported as prominent buyers. This was credited to New York and at first we believed that locality was increasing its line, but later it seemed to us that the Eastern bulls had found the advance too seductive, and had realized on a great deal of their long wheat; buying a break we would come which would enable them to replace their lost line at lower figures. The feeling to-day is that a reaction will be the natural consequence after the recent healthy advance, and should wheat decline, as is generally predicted, we advise our friends to take hold of the bull side. For most of the morning the trading has not been large and the only marked feature was the personal selling of a limited line of wheat by Mr. Ream. The tone was strong and we could see but little wheat for sale.

After an excited opening corn quieted down and has ruled pretty steady with a rather weak undertone through the session. There has been some changing of options. The large increase in the visible supply, the large estimates for to-morrow and the quietness of the cash market were the principal factors of the weakness and decline in options. We have noticed no large transactions by individual houses, but trading early was general; later on it became more of a scalping character. As is usual there is plenty of bearish talk on a weak and declining market, but corn has the friends who believe higher prices for it this month. The influence of Armour is slightly apparent in the market and the close was quiet and steady.

Pork opened higher on light receipts of hogs, but the buying was spiritless and the market soon turned in buyers' favor. It was only fairly active at times, was mostly heavy and closed tame. Lard was stronger in expectation that to-morrow's publication of stocks will show less relatively of lard than pork. Hutchinson bought about 25,000 bbls of pork and 5,000 tcs of lard. Ribs were inactive.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan.	82½	83⅜	83	83½ b
Feb.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85½ b
Mar.	89⅝@90	90⅝	89⅜	90⅜
CORN.				
Jan.	35⅛	35⅛	35	35 b
Feb.	36½	36½@36⅝	36¼	36⅜
Mar.	40½@40¾	40½	40¼	40¼@40⅜
OATS.				
Dec.	....	....	....	....
Jan.	27½	....	....	27⅝ b
Feb.	29	....	....	29 b
May.	31⅜	....	....	31½@31⅝ b

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.				
Jan.	78½@78⅝	80¼	79½	80¼ a
Feb.	80⅝@81	81	80⅜	81
May.	87⅜	87⅝	87⅛	87⅜@87⅝
CORN.				
Jan.	37½	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜
Feb.	37½@38	38	37⅝	37⅞ b
May	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43⅜
OATS.				
Jan.	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜
May	31½	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜@31½
PORK.				
Jan.	12.25	12.30	12.20	12.22 b
May	12.40	12.45	12.35	12.37 b
May	12.80	12.92	12.70	12.80 a
LARD.				
Jan.	6.57	6.65	6.60	6.62 b
Feb.	6.60	6.70	6.65	6.67@70
May.	6.87	6.97	6.90	6.92 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	6.05	6.10	6.07	6.10
Feb.	6.15	6.17	6.15	6.16 b
May.	6.25	6.30	6.22	6.25 b

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 85¾c; February, 85¼c; March, 86¾c; May, 90⅝c; June, $1.00⅛. Corn—January, 43½c; February, 43¼c; May, 52¼c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—January, 84½c; February, 86¼c; May, 91c.

DULUTH—Wheat — January, 81¼c; May, 88¾c; June, ——.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	20,359	140,650	17,160	12,874
Chicago	46,972	139,227	35,163	61,207
Milwaukee	34,540	3,840	3,255	960
Baltimore	27,911	53,078	133,375	93,714
Toledo	12,502	20,765	13,050	2,600
New York	....	....	....	....
Detroit	38,294	19,997	3,725	3,616
Minneapolis	353,650	....	45,650	....
Duluth	122,000	....	....	....
Kansas City	15,500	24,500	25,800	25,000
Philadelphia	24,289	42,193	117,150	8,379

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,270,198	1,737,087	589,655	31,071	99,010
Fri'd'y	4,270,304	1,699,557	588,653	29,202	99,083
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2.
To-day	3,697,408	1,302,763	310,815	24,183	.....
Fri'd'y	3,689,680	1,207,165	310,063	23,314	.....

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Dec. 31, '86.	Dec. 24, '86.	Jan. 2, '86.
Wheat	62,729,889	62,264,343	58,645,325
Corn	13,783,114	12,884,605	10,255,337
Oats	5,026,410	4,966,463	3,419,251
Rye	435,429	426,905	774,819
Barley	2,785,798	2,900,261	2,393,768

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION CLOSING 1 P. M.

The bulls in wheat undoubtedly had possession of the market at the opening of the New Year's business, if they never have it hereafter. From Great Britain mail advices show that the net imports of wheat and flour in the three months ending November 30 were equal to 33,632,000 bus, or at the rate of 134,528,000 bus for the harvest year. This shows that there will be needed during the rest of the harvest year an increase in imports equal to at least 1,064,000 bu per month to bring it up to the lowest estimated requirements, these never having been supposed to be under 144,000,000 bu in the present year. Stocks of flour and wheat on the last day of the year were much smaller than a month earlier, and only about one-half those of last year.

	Dec. 31, 1886.	Dec. 31, 1885.
Flour, bbls	170,000	340,000
	850,000	360,000
Wheat, bu	2,720,000	5,800,000
	38,000	6,000,000
Corn, bu	480,000	480,000
	480,000	560,000

In the last number of the Century Edward Atkinson figures out that since 1865, when the population of the United States was 34,748,000 and the wheat crop 1,197,000 bushels, there has been a gain up to and including 1885 of 69 per cent in population and 256 per cent in the crop of wheat, and that the purchasing power of a dollar was 100 cents in 1865 and 126.44 cents in 1885.—St. Louis inspection of corn cannot be beaten by any market. Out of 974 cars inspected during the past forty-eight hours only five cars failed to grade No. 2.—Deliveries were light of wheat to-day on January contracts, as not over 25,000 were sent around, but Cleary, McCormick & Co. and Anderson started out fully 250,000 bu corn, most of which landed with Orthwein Bros. and Francis Bros. for export.—In Chicago private telegram stated the deliveries this morning were liberal of everything. Armour was credited with sending out 2,500,000 bu wheat, Fleming & Boyden delivered a good deal of corn and Geo. Stewart & Co. a large amount of pork, the latter supposed to be for Hutchinson. Armour's motive in delivering out wheat was supposed to be to change it over at a more profitable carrying charge by manipulation during the day.—Armour & Co. took the pork and are said now to own all the old product here.—The Merchants' Exchange election will be held Wednesday, and from the way it looks now if the ticket nominated at the regular caucus will have no opposition at all.—It was rumored on the floor to-day that another caucus would be held at which Moses Fraley and Chas. Cox would be nominated for the Vice-Presidency, and some fresh names put up for directors. Both Mr. Cox and Mr. Fraley stated most emphatically, when asked, that they were not candidates and would not run under any consideration, and no one could be found who would consent to be put up for director in order to be bowled over.—The visible supply report increases wheat 465,800 bu, corn 1,198,500 bu and oats 30,000 bu.—One year ago the visible of wheat had reached its maximum, when on decreasing.—New York's exports last week were 30,788 bbls and 71,614 sks flour, 807,911 bu wheat, 277,660 bu corn and 2,264 bu oats.—London reports her stock of wheat 220,000 qrs, or 1,760,000 bu, against 4,904,000 for same time last year.

Wheat—The new year started in very strong and May soon sold 83@83⅛ higher, so bullish were the surroundings of the market, and the European advices were just as strong as they have been, and opening up thus for 1887, gave the longs great encouragement. The public cable was decidedly the highest, with a good demand, and private cables read; Liverpool strong and 6d higher; London strong, good trade demand, some sellers of spring wheat declined to take profits; Antwerp strong and advancing. On this side New York was up in price and reported export clearances of 220,000 bu, and the Chicago Milling and Produce Exchange 85c. While the feeling was very firm locally there was no devouring eagerness manifest to buy up much on the long side, and the selling was enough to supply every one wishing to buy. A suspicion was about that New York was forcing matters in order to have a good market to sell on, and the feeling was pretty general, too, that prices had gone high enough for a time and a reaction was in order. This became a certainty in some traders' minds when the Northwestern points reported 635,000 bu increase in their stocks while other markets' reports indicated a fair increase in the visible. The markets gave way, Chicago showing most weakness and loss in value. Here there was only 4c decline from the top, for as soon as free selling began the demand, strange to say, increased and was sufficient to prevent much of a decline. Late came a sharp reaction, the heavy falling off in London's stock, reports of strong cables coming in and recoveries elsewhere, putting a still sharper edge to the demand and prices ran up rapidly, closing with January and February 8c above Friday's close, while May was up 4@4½c higher. Spot grades were strong at a full cent advance, millers buying all they could get. No. 2 red, 83¼c in U., 83¼@83¾c in St. L.; 83¾c bid for M.; No. 3 red, 80c in V., 80¼c in E.; No. 4, 76c bid; No. 2 Mediterranean 80c bid, No. 3 do, 77c bid; rejected, 65c bid for D.

Corn improved 1¼@1½c at first, chiefly through sympathy with wheat, firm cables possibly helping some, but the heavy increase in the visible and declines at other points caused a weakening off of ½c, though the close was a little firmer. The market was a rather quiet one. Spot grades were weak and No. 2 sold ¼c lower, though exporters, shorts and order shippers were after it; little else was offered for sale. No. 2, 34⅞@34¾c in store, 35¼@35⅜c in C, 35¼c in St. L.; No. 3, 34¼c in U, 34½c in St. L.; No. 4, 33c bid this side; No. 2 white, 37c asked regular and bid for St. L.; No. 3 do 35½c asked for U, 36c bid this side; no grade, 31c bid this side.

Oats futures were practically neglected, as not a trade was made, and no one seemingly cared about making one. Spot grades were also dead dull. No. 2, 28¼c bid for A., U. and V., 28¼c for this side; No. 3, 27¼c bid for A. and V., 27½c for this side.

Rye steady, grade No. 2 selling at 53@53¼c, and No. 3 at 51c.

Barley—Few buyers were on the floor and their wants were light, so that little was done. Prices range as follows: Common and rejected, 30@33c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice and fancy, 60@65c.

Flour continued strong and the demand absorbed all the spot offerings, which were small, but it was noticeable that there was more flour offering to arrive. Patents, $4.50@4.70; straights, $4@4.25; clears, $3.60@3.90; mediums, $2.75@3.20; low grades, $2.15@2.40. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $2.90@3.00; choice, $3.25@3.40; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $4@4.20; patents at $4.50@4.70. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.15@3.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.60; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $3@3.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran quiet, but firmer. Sacked 67c at mill and 69@70c f. o. b.

Hay—Dull and dragging, as offerings were in excess of demand, but prices were no lower. Low and medium grades were only to be sold at buyers' figures. Sales ranged as follows: Timothy—Prairie, $7@10 for choice to fancy; mixed timothy, $7@9; prime to fancy timothy, $8@13.50. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions firm but very quiet, and little done outside of the regular order business. Some 90-day dry salt c'ribs sold, weighed in the house here, at 6c, and 10-day were offered to arrive East track at 6.02½c c. and f.; loose f. o. b. on cash orders. Shoulders 4.80c, longs 6.10c, c'ribs 6.30c, shorts 6.40c. Sixteen-pound green hams quotable at 8¾c from the block. Packed bacon longs sold at 6.70@6¾c, c'ribs at 6.85c, shorts at 7c, and loose shoulders at 5¼c. Pork sold f. o. b. on cash orders at $12.50 for standard and $12.25 for hard side, but old standard offered at $11.50. Country lard, 5¼@5¾c per lb for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 9¾@11c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@10c. Beef—Family, $8.50@9 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ⅛c less; choice cake, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3½c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, $1 ₰ bbl. on East and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.15 ₰ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead lower and utterly unsalable, as there was no demand—local corroders' wants well enough supplied for the present and outside advices very discouraging. In New York late Friday sales were made as low as $4.15 and it was announced that they go into the new year with a stock of 7,500 tons. Locally, there were sellers of any description at $3.95, but not a sale heard of.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat firm, May selling ⅛c higher and closing at the top rates of the day. Corn quiet and steady. Oats dull.

Cotton.

There was no market in Liverpool to-day, but the regular sessions will be resumed to-morrow. New York was firm for spots on basis of 10c for middling and futures improved a little, closing 3@4 points above Friday. The local market was quiet, yet sales of 1,595 bales were made.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6¾c; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 9 11-16c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 5-16c; middling fair, 9⅜c; fair, 10⅜c. Stained ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 2,682 bales, since September 1, 1886, 292,826 bales, against 360,506 same time last year; shipments to-day, 2,005 bales; since September 1, 1886, 226,960 bales, against 257,017 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 75,882 bales, against 105,098 bales.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; January, 9.54c; February, 9.64c; March, 9.75c; April, 9.87c; May, 9.97c; June, 10.07c; July, 10.15c; August 10.21c. Sales, 33,900 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Small offerings and demands. Genuting, $2@2.25; winesap, $2.75@3.00. Roman beauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $2.75@3.25 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Fair demand and steady; sun-dried apples at 3½@4c for old and poor; 4½@5c for fair to good quarters, and 5¼@5½c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9c for quarters and slices, and 10@11c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4½@5c, and halves, 5@6c for old and 6½@7c for new; evaporated 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 10@10¼c.

POTATOES—Very cold for business. Peerless and Rose at 57½@60c. Burbank at 53@57c per bu.

ONIONS—Slow, but steady; in demand at 90c@$1 per bu for red and 80@90c ₰ bu for yellow.

BUTTER—Receipts, 46,610 lbs. Demand far less even than the limited offerings and concessions necessary to move stock. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@26c; selections, 27c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice, 21@23c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@20c; common, including near-by country make at 10@12c, scarce. Roll—Near-by at 14@16c; choice Northern, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c, Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 7@8½c; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 409 pkgs. Firm, but quiet; sales of good at 22c, while limed, salted and otherwise preserved at much less.

**

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

CITY NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & Co. will, until their annual inventory of stock is taken the present month, offer special reductions in all the different departments of their establishment.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
222 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 514 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

STONEY'S EXPEDITION.

Ensign Howard's Thrilling Experience and Hardships While Exploring in Alaska.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Ensign William L. Howard, United States Navy, who recently returned with Lieut. Stoney's exploring expedition from Alaska, is at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, suffering from the effects of the journey of 1,000 miles, which he made overland from Ft. Cosmos to Point Barrow. The journey was through a part of Alaska never before explored, and for a great part of the time Ensign Howard lived among natives who never before had seen a white man. Mr. Howard said to a reporter yesterday: "I left Fort Cosmos on the Putnam River on April 19, taking with me F. J. Price, a man whom I selected because of his reliability and his sturdy physique. Through everything that occurred afterward I always had cause to congratulate myself upon my selection. I was ordered by Lieut. Stoney to journey across the country to Point Barrow and explore that interior section of Alaska, of which little or nothing was known. We started with two sledges and sixteen dogs. The traveling over the mountains was pretty rough, as we frequently got caught in a blizzard before we could reach the valley. Every mountain we came to we would have to unpack our sledges and carry the cargo over on our backs, the dogs following with the sledges themselves. When caught in a blizzard we had to lash our sledges and baggage together and tie ourselves to the sledges to avoid being blown away. I struck the Caldwell river and explored its head waters, sledging for seven days on its frozen surface. The natives, as a rule, treated me with the greatest kindness and did everything in their power to assist me on my journey. By some mysterious way, whenever I arrived at a village, the inhabitants had been informed that I was coming, and turned out en masse to receive me. Those tribes who had never before seen a white man took the greatest possible interest in the personal appearance of price and myself.

THEY ARE A STOICAL RACE

and tried their best not to let me see their surprise at my white skin and light hair. Even those tribes which had never seen a white man before had tobacco and rifles, obtained from other tribes which traded with the coast Indians. They are a very diminutive people and are more like the Esquimaux than they are like the North American Indian. They are excessively fond of tobacco, men, women and children smoking. I have seen a mother take a nursing child from her breast and put a pipe in its mouth, that the little creature might enjoy a few whiffs. Leaving the Caldwell River, I crossed the mountains and discovered a river which the natives called the Jiptuk. I forebore to name this river, leaving that for the Navy Department to do. My provisions having now run low, Price and I were living on one 'flapjack' a day. The natives had got out of food and were living on some decayed and putrid seal blubber. It was useless to try and push north until the river should open and we could catch fish to live on. Price and I, having eaten our last flapjack, found some roots which did not go bad as a pinch, though really I should have preferred Delmonico dinner. I determined to explore the river I had discovered, and so pushed my way to its headwaters, followed by my natives, and there encamped from May 23 to June 3. The natives lived on their putrid seal blubber and Price and I ate roots until June 3. Then the birds began to fly and we were fortunate enough to shoot some. The river opened, too, and

WE CAUGHT SOME FISH.

The natives bore their hardships without a murmur, and took everything as a matter of course. The way they treat their women is simply abominable. One day, when we were making a particularly hard march, I noticed a woman who was about to become a mother and had difficulty in keeping up with the party. Suddenly the Indians halted and some of the men dug a cave in the snow and threw some skins into it. Then they put the woman in and resumed their journey. I tried to prevent their leaving the poor creature there but they insisted upon going on. We encamped that night about six miles from the place where we had left the woman and at 12 o'clock that night she came into camp bringing with her her babe. The next morning, when we started on our journey, I offered her my sledge, but neither she nor the rest of the tribe would hear of such a thing and she trudged along contentedly with the other women all day.

"When the ice broke up on the Ikpitpuk we floated down to the shore of the Arctic Ocean, a distance of 200 miles, in boats made of dried skins. Near its mouth the river expanded into a series of shallow lakes, some of them five miles wide. At the mouth of the river we met a tribe of coast Indians and even they seemed to know of our coming. When an old woman brought us some flour, the first we had seen for about two months. I could only give her a ping of tobacco to repay her for her lonely journey of fifty miles to our relief. It was midnight and the sun was shining brightly—if you can imagine such a thing—when, having completed my voyage in a skin boat along the Arctic coast, I walked up to the house at Point Barrow and knocked at the door. A man opened it after a little and was speechless with astonishment to see two white men standing there. When he had partly recovered he exclaimed: 'Where in blazes did you come from, and who in blazes are you?' I answered, 'From Fort Cosmos, and I am Mr. Ensign Howard, United States Navy.' When do you have breakfast?' He gave a shout that brought the other two inmates of the house to the door, and, oh, what a breakfast they did give us. I went to bed at 8 o'clock, but it seemed so nice to have all I wanted to eat once more that I just lay awake until lunch time."

No One Wonders

why "Carbolic Smoke Ball" increases in popularity. Even the few who have not made practical observation of its merits in their own families are convinced when they read affidavits of responsible citizens, and themselves try the free test extended all. Southeast corner Broadway and Olive, upstairs.

BOLD BURGLARS.

Frustrated in an Attempt to Rob a Safe by a Watchman's Cries.

CHICAGO, January 3.—A daring attempt at burglary was frustrated by a watchman's cries last night. Three men whose faces were masked by handkerchiefs broke into the building at 95 Pratt street, occupied by the Northwestern Lard and Oil Lamp Company, and meeting Bernhard Drysack, the watchman, they seized and threw him down and began to belabor him with their revolvers. Drysack screamed for help at the top of his voice, as he feared that his assailants intended to kill him. His cries were finally answered from the outside and then the masked burglars escaped from the building as hurriedly as possible, and the police have not yet been able to get any trace of them. Their intention was undoubtedly to blow open the safe which contained a large amount of money. Drysack, the watchman, is seriously hurt.

Great Excitement on Franklin Avenue.

Twenty-five cents returned on every dollar's worth of clothing, boots and shoes; 15 cents returned on every dollar's worth of hats and furnishing goods. Great clearing sale

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

See big advertisement in another part of this paper.

C. W. Gunn, who was arrested on suspicion by Detectives Burke and McGrath Saturday night, broke away from them in front of the Four Courts, but when the detectives opened fire on him he came to a standstill.

ART IN AMERICA.

MUNKACSY, THE HUNGARIAN ARTIST, CHATS BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.

Public Galleries Deficient in Masterpieces—Private Collections Contain the Best—Vanderbilt's Rich in Chefs d'Œuvre—The Stewart Collection the Poorest—Mr. H. C. Marquand's Excellent Artistic Taste—Other Private Collections.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 3.—M. de Munkacsy sailed for home Saturday. A few hours before he sailed the representative of the POST-DISPATCH had a conversation with him concerning his experiences in this country. While here M. de Munkacsy was very much interested in visiting some of the more prominent collections of pictures in this city both public and private. He expressed considerable surprise that our public galleries were so deficient in masterpieces, while our best private collections contained so many. In Europe, he said, exactly the contrary was the case.

"You visited the gallery of the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt, of course?"

"Yes, and I was surprised to note the great excellence of the collection. I do not know of any other collection so rich in chef d'œuvres of modern art, excepting that of M. Secretan in Paris and that of Richard Wallace in London. I imagine this may be the finest collection in America, though I regret to say I have not seen Mr. Walters' of Baltimore, or that of Mr. Quincy Shaw of Boston, who are known as amateurs of very pure taste."

"What was your impression of the Vanderbilt house?"

"It seemed to me a very remarkable effort to create a sumptuous and original interior of an extraordinary character. It may be that the decorations will soften somewhat in time, so that the present rather too brilliant effect will be toned down. I think it greatly to be regretted that this palace with its treasures was not bequeathed to New York City as a public gallery. Such a collection would be of great value as an educational factor of public taste."

"Did you see the pictures left by the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart?"

"Yes, but they did not impress me as did the Vanderbilt pictures. I can not say that I feel any regret that the Stewart mansion and its contents were not bequeathed to the public. The pictures and decoration and the furnishing of the house do not exhibit evidences of the most refined taste in their selection. While the art collection contains half a dozen masterpieces of the highest merit, it also contains a very large number of second-rate pictures of absolutely no artistic value. Such a collection in a public institution would not be beneficial in the formation of the taste of the people."

OTHER PRIVATE COLLECTIONS.

M. de Munkacsy spoke in terms of the highest esteem of Mr. H. C. Marquand and his art collections, characterizing him as a gentleman of the most refined taste and his home as a gem of decorative art.

"The house," he said, "is very extensive and is most novel and beautiful in its interior arrangement. These rooms are of a curious variety of style—Greek, Moorish, Renaissance, Louis XVI., and even Japanese. But there is not the smallest corner where you will not find everything tasteful, correct and harmonious. There is no 'common' decoration in the whole house; every element is a jewel in a superb setting. As a picture collector Mr. Marquand is rather a beginner; but the few pictures I have seen which belong to him have surprised me. He has examples of the highest merit from great masters like Van Dyck, Rembrandt, Rubens, Van Eyck, Franz Hals and Sir Joshua Reynolds. Such pictures rarely are to be found in private collections. I have understood that he intends building a gallery after a while in which to form a collection of works by the greatest of the old masters. Should he form such a collection it would be such a one as a great museum might take for its model. Mr. Marquand, with his simple and modest manner, has rather the taste of an artist than that of an amateur, and he will in future be looked upon as one of the great art reformers of his country. I visited also the neighboring mansion of the late Robert L. Stewart, where they have a nice gallery of pictures of the modern schools. Mrs. Stewart, although not in good health, personally showed me the pictures and spoke of them in a manner which proclaimed her interest in art not inferior to that possessed by her late husband. The house, its furnishing and decoration, is one of the most artistic I have visited. Had I been able to make a longer stay in New York I should have been inclined to ask the privilege of painting an interior subject in one of these beautiful rooms and reproducing it on my canvas. The tones and colors and, above all, the exquisite harmonies displayed in this house, are marvelous and exceptional. Another very artistic house I had the pleasure of visiting was that of Mr. P. A. Avery. He is one of the best judges of art in this country, and there is no reason why he should not form a very perfect collection. Mr. Avery seems to have a natural passion for collecting curious and beautiful things. His collection of silver spoons of different periods, now in the Metropolitan Musuem Loan Collection, is an example of one phase of this, and it shows how thoroughly he covers such matters. I was much struck with the art collection of Mr. Morris K. Jessup, hung throughout his thoroughly home-like residence in Madison avenue. What impressed me particularly as indicative of his great appreciation of art was the fact that his rooms are so arranged with reflectors in such manner that at any time his pictures may be seen to

THE MOST EXCELLENT ADVANTAGE.

For many years I have known Mr. Jessup as one of the principal American art patrons, but I was very much touched by his generosity and good taste in recently purchasing and presenting to the Metropolitan Museum my friend Brozik's great picture 'Columbus Before Ferdinand and Isabella.' This picture will stand not only as one of the great works of art in the collection, but as a memorial of the act of one of New York's most generous citizens. Very modest art-house and art collection is Mr. Jay Gould's. I say modest, because he is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men on the globe, and because I expected to find his home a sumptuous palace, and his art gallery a salon of magnificent proportions. I found, however, his house had the character of a simple family home, in which comfort, rather than display, seemed to be the object. The house is thoroughly tasteful in its furnishing and decorations, and contains several paintings which might well form the nucleus of a great collection. Many of Mr. Gould's pictures, he told me, are at his country seat, and these, of course, I did not see. I have much pleasure in noting the fact that many American amateurs erect special galleries with top light in which to show their pictures. This is not so usual with European collectors. Such galleries have Mr. Wm. Astor and Mr. August Belmont. That of the former contains some good examples of the French. Mr. Belmont's gallery is very comfortably arranged, like a sitting-room. On the walls are hung pictures of the different European schools, among which are some important masterpieces by Knaus, Rosa Bonheur, Troyan, Rosseau, Gallait and Leys. I have seen also some other interesting collections, those of Mr. O. F. Huntington, Charles S. Smith, Mr. Chas. Crocker, Mr. Ferd Blumenthal, Mr. Jos. W. Drexel, and the charming house and small collection of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt. I regret that this first short stay has not given me more time to see the other important collections of which I have heard and I regret that I have not more time to speak more of those to which I have referred. I hope to visit this country again within a year and to become better acquainted with the amateurs and their treasures. I have, of course, found great pleasure in seeing again my own pictures which have come to this country in the past fifteen years. They seem to me almost like children, married abroad. I was especially interested in seeing again my 'Milton,' presented to the Lenox Library by Mr. Robert Lenox Kennedy. I regret," said Mr. Munkacsy in conclusion, "that it hung so that it did not receive proper lighting, and that the gallery is not more accessible to the public. I find that very many persons have never seen the picture on this last account."

USE whole wheat bread and rolls for dyspepsia. Recommended by doctors. Made only by F. W. Heuse, Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas av

Hawkins—Walsh.

On Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, Miss Florence K. Walsh was married to Mr. William B. Hawkins, at the residence of Mrs. F. W. Humphrey, the bride's sister, 2505 Laclede avenue, by the Rev. John Snyder. The reception rooms were very handsomely decorated with flowers in honor of the event. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey and their children there were only two friends present, the affair being very quiet. A dinner was served at 2 o'clock to the bridal couple and a number of invited guests. Covers were set for thirty-four persons, and the event passed off very pleasantly. Later, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins left for the East. They will be at home, after January 10, at the Palmer House, Chicago.

Dropped Dead from Joy.

Cut this out and save it and wait. Great failure of three large wholesale firms, entire stock to be consolidated and sold at retail by order of the Court, in seven days. On account of the great failure the immense establishment at 809 Washington avenue will remain closed for five days to take an inventory of stock and arrange for a great consolidated assignee sale. This great assignee sale will commence Thursday, January 6, at 2 o'clock in the large six-story double building, 809 Washington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, St. Louis. The three consolidated stocks consist of nearly $500,000 worth of fine clothing, hats, underwear and other goods. Everything will be sold at retail 50 per cent less than actual cost, as it is ordered that the estate must be settled up within seven days. We mention a few of the extraordinary bargains that will be offered, and remember there are thousands of other bargains we can not mention here. Men's fine beaver overcoats, $2.79, guaranteed worth $16, or money refunded; we allow you to keep this overcoat home five days, and if you do not think it is worth $16 we hereby agree and bind ourselves to return the $2.79. A splendid suit of men's winter clothes at $3.99, guaranteed worth $13, or money refunded; we allow you to keep this suit home four days, and if you are not satisfied with it, no matter what the cause, we hereby bind ourselves to return the $3.99. An elegant pair of men's winter pants for $1, guaranteed worth $3.50, or money returned. If any of the above goods are not sofied money positively returned if not satisfactory. Over 6,000 different kinds of the finest quality of overcoats and silk and satin-lined suits. Men's finest quality fur hats 85 cents, latest style and worth $3. Underwear and 45,000 different other goods, we have no space to mention here, at 809 Washington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, St. Louis. Remember this great consolidated assignee sale of three large wholesale firms will commence Thursday, January 6, at 2 o'clock p. m., and must close in seven days. Positively no goods sold and no one allowed in store until Thursday, January 6, at 2 o'clock. During this great sale the entire building will remain open until 9 at night.

VENTILATION OF CARS.

Uncleanly Disease-Breeding Hay Allowed to Remain Two Days.

The walking parties in the morning are broken up, and now in the morning and evening street cars are more crowded than in the warmer months. The passengers do not object so much to the crush, for each addition to the sum of human furnaces means more warmth. It also means more bad air. That point is not taken into account by the car companies, and the passengers suffer for it. In order to make up for absence of any apparatus—a lack that the present century seems bound to endure—the company provides hay to keep the feet of passengers in a glow of imaginary warmth. That all is imagination. Except the smell. Forty passengers to a trip tramping over the hay, cleaning eighty boots per trip upon the slushing wisps leaves it at night in a sadly odoriferous condition. Often times this slushy stuff is allowed to remain in the car for two days and gives off the evil smells contracted from the soiled clothing and shoes of the many passengers for the benefit of later comers. If the car companies care anything for the health or convenience of their passengers they would instruct the conductors to have a care of the ventilators in the top of the car to see that they are opened often enough to freshen the air that the inmates must breathe. They would also give instructions regarding the removal of the hay, which should not be permitted to remain an entire day, much less two days, breeding diphtheria and all the diseases contracted in like manner. On two car lines these rules are in force and are enforced, but on the other lines no care is taken during the winter as to cleanliness, and none with regard to ventilation.

20 Per Cent Discount on Men's Winter Underwear.

Don't forget that T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 North Fourth street, are closing out many choice lines of underwear at the above liberal discount.

A SOCIALISTIC VICTORY.

Business Block Burned—A Sleep-Walker in the Snow—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, January 3.—A public meeting was held here yesterday afternoon looking to a new movement in the joint interest of temperance and social purity. Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National W. C. T. U., delivered an address. The Trade and Labor Assembly yesterday elected officers of anti-Powderly or socialistic tendencies. The meeting lasted four hours. The Otis block, Wabash avenue and Van Buren street, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $40,000.

DECATUR, January 3.—The little daughter of David Levy, suffering from diphtheria, wandered in her sleep away from home through the snow. She was discovered two hours later at the residence of a neighbor. Her feet were frozen. Misses Pearl Jackson and Bertha Damon, members of a theatrical troupe, narrowly escaped suffocation yesterday at a hotel. Coals from the stove set fire to their clothing near the bedside. Judge Samuel Greer of the County Court was found dead in bed yesterday.

VIRGINIA, January 3.—The residence of Mrs. O. P. Hughes was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was caused by a defective flue.

CENTRALIA, January 3.—The Pittsenger box factory and stables were destroyed by fire last evening.

PEORIA, January 3.—The Peoria Platingworks were damaged by fire yesterday. The origin is a mystery.

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Twenty-five cents returned on every dollar's worth of clothing, boots and shoes; 15 cents returned on every dollar's worth of hats and furnishing goods. Great clearing sale.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

See big advertisement in another part of this paper.

EFFECTED AN AGREEMENT.

The Sioux Indians Concede All Title to Their Land for $1,500,000.

POPLAR RIVER, Mont., January 3.—Commissioners Wright, Larabee and Daniels have effected an agreement with the Sioux Indians at Fort Peck Agency, by which the Indians concede all title to this land, except that retained for the reservation, the boundary of which will follow the Missouri River from the mouth of Big Muddy over to the mouth of Milk River, thence forty miles above the mouth of the Big Muddy, for a stipulation of $1,650,000 in annual payments of $165,000 for ten years. The reserve will contain about 1,500,000 acres. The Indians will be given the right to use the wood on the south side of the Missouri, opposite the reserve, for fuel and building purposes.

IMPERFECT digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system which grow and are confirmed by neglect. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, by its tonic properties, cures indigestion and gives tone to the stomach. $1 per bottle.

TO-DAY'S EVENT!

BANKRUPT SALE

Of WARREN BROS.' Stock of Fine

HATS AND CAPS!

—AND THE—

Great Annual Clearing Sale

—AT—

FAMOUS!

IF YOU WANT GOODS FOR A SONG, COME NOW!
EVERYTHING MUST GO, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

SHOES	For a Song	HATS	For a Song
OVERCOATS	For a Song	BOOTS	For a Song
BOYS' SUITS	For a Song	GLOVES	For a Song
SLIPPERS	For a Song	SILK HATS	For a Song
MEN'S SUITS	For a Song	Children's Overcoats	For a Song
SEAL CAPS	For a Song	PLUSH CAPS	For a Song
FUR LAP ROBES	For a Song	UMBRELLAS	For a Song
PANTALOONS	For a Song	Fancy Children's Caps	For a Song
SILK UMBRELLAS	For a Song	BOYS' CAPS	For a Song
ALLIGATOR BOOTS	For a Song	LADIES' SHOES	For a Song
Hand-Sewed SHOES	For a Song	Satin-Lined Overcoats	For a Song
YOUTHS' SUITS	For a Song	BOYS' SUITS	For a Song
HORSE BLANKETS	For a Song	VESTS	For a Song
TROUSERS	For a Song	BOYS' OVERCOATS	For a Song

Now is your opportunity to get First-Class Goods at Your Own Price.

FAMOUS BROADWAY & MORGAN.

ST. JOE'S LOSS.

Death of Milton Tootle—No Pardon for King—Missouri Matters.

ST. JOSEPH, January 3.—Milton Tootle, the most wealthy and most prominent man of this city, died yesterday afternoon of paralysis. He was born in Ohio in 1823 and in 1849 he entered on business in St. Joseph with the dry goods firm of Smith & Bedford. He established branch houses and was at the head of many local enterprises. In 1872 he erected the opera-house at a cost of $165,000.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 3.—The Governor has declined to pardon Emmett King who was sent up for six years for embezzling the funds of a bank at Sedalia.

KANSAS CITY, January 3.—The evidence for the prosecution in the Hamilton train wrecking case is concluded and the defense opened up to-day. The jury on Saturday visited the scene of the wreck.

20 Per Cent Discount on Men's Winter Underwear.

Don't forget that T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 North Fourth street, are closing out many choice lines of underwear at the above liberal discount.

SECRETARY LAMAR'S INTENTIONS.

Mrs. Holt's Daughters Withdraw All Opposition to Her Marriage.

MACON, Ga., January 3.—It was announced Saturday that Mrs. Holt's daughters had withdrawn all opposition to her marriage with L. Q. C. Lamar, the Secretary of the Interior, who is still visiting his friend, Col. W. H. Ross, and it is said that the marriage will take place this week. The Secretary's friends say that when his marriage takes place, the public will not be informed, but it will take place at Mrs. Holt's home in Orange street and none but the members of her family and a few intimate friends of the Secretary will be present. Immediately afterwards the Secretary and his wife will start for Washington.

Your Lunch COSTS YOU **10 or 15 Cents.**
DELICATESSEN
118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.
TRY IT.

Capital Unlimited.
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
No. 317 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.
Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordians, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Polka Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.
BEN WALKER.

Across the Continent
IN A
Royal Train of Pullman Palace Cars.
A GRAND EXCURSION
Will leave St. Louis January 13, 1887, at 9:10 a. m., via Iron Mountain Route, for
Los Angeles, San Francisco
And Pacific Coast points. Tickets good for six months, and choice of returning via different route.
ONLY $72 for the ROUND TRIP
For tickets and full information, call on or address S. W. ELLIOTT, 102 North Fourth street, city.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 186 Pearl St., New York.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful indiscretion causing premature decay, nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. MASON, Post Office Box 3183, New York City.

ABOUT THIS TIME OF YEAR

A certain class of merchants collect all the rubbish and have accumulated in a year—goods that were bought without judgment and are entirely innocent of any wearing propensities, and that make no pretension to fit or good taste. The advertising man has carte blanche to use up all the newspapers in the city—new tickets are sewn on old garments—feats of legerdemain are performed with figures on said tickets—an immense amount of

BLOWING!

Takes place generally, and they call it A MARK-DOWN SALE.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

We have carefully gone over our stock, as all prudent clothiers should toward the end of the season, and we found several odds and ends and broken lots. The fact of their being broken lots speaks well for the goods. Had they not been good sellers the lots would have remained intact. On these, together with all *Winter Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,* we have made a *heavy reduction, but we would not have it confused with the funny business referred to in the foregoing sentence. Prudent buyers cannot afford to let this opportunity to purchase meritorious clothing at their own figures slip by them. Neither can they afford to be gulled by "fakes."*

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

We continue to give the IMPROVED WATERBURY STEM-WINDING WATCH, with chain and charm, with every cash purchase amounting to $12 and upward.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Friends at a distance, send for our Illustrated Catalogue. We mail it free to any address. You reap the same advantages living at a distance as you would by making us a personal call.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

RHEUMATISM!
A thing of the past. The old adage says: "Keep your head cool, YOUR FEET DRY AND WARM, and your life will be prolonged."

Our CORK SOLE SHOE is the very thing you want. They are neat, easy to the feet and pleasing to the eye.

THE OLD RELIABLE
Mound City Shoe Store
Keeps a full supply of above Shoes in all sizes and widths.
608—Olive Street—608

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF DRY GOODS and LADIES' CLOAKS
—ON—
Time Payments!
VERY EASY TERMS AND LOWEST CASH PRICES AT THE
Strauss-Emerich Outfitting Co., 1116 Olive Street.
Sells on CREDIT everything needed for HOUSE or PERSON. All goods delivered on first payment. Keeps Gents', Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, etc. Also, Furniture of every description, Carpets, Stoves, and all Housefurnishing Goods in general. OPEN AT NIGHT.

MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.